See issue Aug 23, 1900.

The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXIII. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1900. NO. 42.

BEFORE U. S. GRAND JURY.

The Suspected P. O. Robbers will be Heard at Pittsburg.

Autumn Arbor Day Should be Observed by Property Owners.

Charles O'Harra and John Malloy, the "tourists," who were arrested by Messrs. B. D. Brisbin and W. Gross Mingle at Coburn, August 29th, on suspicion of having robbed the Centre Hall postoffice the Thursday morning previous, taking all the cash and stamps amounting to several hundred dollars, will be given a hearing before the grand jury of the United States district court of Western Pennsylvania, convening at Pittsburg Monday next.

The suspected robbers were given a hearing before the U. S. Commissioners at Williamsport on September 3rd, and were bound over by that official to be brought before the grand jury of the U. S. district court.

Among the witnesses who will go to Pittsburg on Monday are Postmaster George M. Boal, Jared Mowery, Joseph Lutz, Anthony Garver, Isaac Shawver, James Stahl, George Bradford and Mrs. Rebecca Murray.

The beneficial effect of the observance of Arbor Days is everywhere known and acknowledged. Since trees can be planted in the fall as well as in the spring of the year, and since many schools are not in session when the spring Arbor Days are observed, it has become customary to fix an autumn Arbor Day in order that all the children of the commonwealth may learn to take an interest in the planting and care of trees and in the preservation and restoration of our forests, especially upon areas not suited for agriculture. In accordance with this custom Friday October 19, 1900, is hereby designated as autumn Arbor Day, by Nathan C. Shaeffer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, with the recommendation that the teachers, pupils and all others interested in the schools celebrate the day by the planting of trees and by other appropriate exercises.

The foregoing recommendation should by all means be complied with by the Centre Hall school board. Several years ago the school board purchased a site for a new school building to be erectd in the future, and tho the site is covered with oaks, ornamental trees should have been growing along its front before this, but they are not. Let the present school board act in the matter, and see to it that this very necessary and commendable deed is done this fall.

A corporation that has been neglecting tree planting for a half dozen or more years is the Reformed and Lutheran Cemetery Association. The body owns a fine lot, but there is not a single tree of any description on its borders. The plot has a street frontage on two sides, which could be planted with shade trees, and many ornamental trees could be set within the grounds. The association has sufficient money to make these improvements and should by all means do so.

Parties owning lots on Hoffer street by setting shade trees now would find their value greatly increased in years to come.

A Greater Chicago.

That is the title of a pamphlet "respectfully inscribed to the Mayor and City Council of Chicago," by Alfred Bierly, formerly of Rebersburg. The pamphlet is highly interesting and solves many of the problems of great import to Chicago, and deals with the following subjects:

1. How best to readjust the steam railroad traffic that it will no longer practically surround the business center and prevent the growth of the latter.
2. How to solve the tunnel and traction problems.
3. How to relieve the congested condition of the city's business centre.
4. How to inaugurate and consumate plans to permanently hold and comfortably conduct the vast business pertaining to the lake commerce.

CENTRE COUNTY FAIR.

Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the Centre County Fair, to be held at Bellefonte, Pa., October 16, 17, 18, and 19, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell on those dates excursion tickets from all stations on the Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad, and from all stations on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad between Lock Haven and Sunbury, inclusive, at the rate of a single fare for the round trip (no rate less than 25 cents). Tickets will be good to return until October 20, inclusive.

THE HAND OF DEATH.

Old and Young Alike are Called from Active Life.

A Bicyclist Has an Accident at Coburn and is Hurt.

William, the oldest son of F. M. and Annie Stevenson, of near Millheim, died on Friday forenoon of typhoid fever, after a short illness. The young man went to Illinois last spring, but returned home in September, and now all that remains mortal of him lies under the cold ground in the cemetery at Millheim. He was about twenty years of age, and had many friends. He is survived by his parents, one brother and a sister, who are left to mourn his early demise.

WALLACE E. FRANTZ.

Wallace E. Frantz, aged twenty-nine years, died at his home in Port Matilda. He leaves a wife and three children, the youngest of whom is but two months old. Death was caused by Bright's disease.

JAMES TOMPSON.

James Tompson died in Cooper township, Clearfield county. The deceased was born in Penns valley February 13, 1828, and removed with his father to Clearfield county in 1830.

MRS. ANNA PETERS.

Mrs. Anna Peters died at Howard, at the age of near seventy-five years. She had a paralytic stroke the beginning of this month which caused her death.

DEATH OF A CHILD.

A little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Long, of Farmers Mills, died on the 26th ult., aged eleven months, from inflammation of the bowels.

D. M. GLENN.

David McC Glenn died at his home in Bellefonte Wednesday morning, He was a member of Company K, P. V. R. C. Funeral Friday afternoon. Deceased is survived by his wife and the following children: Wm., of Wilcox, Pa.; Mrs. Edward Stover, of Woodward; Mrs. James Dawson and George Glenn, of Bellefonte. One brother, Charles Glenn, of Bellefonte, also survives.

Deaths in Nearby Counties.

Huntingdon.—John Fryer, Sr., at his home at Huntingdon Furnace, in Franklin township, aged about ninety years. His wife died several years ago from burns received when their home was destroyed by fire.

Union.—In Lewisburg, John Wolfe, a veteran of the late war, of paralysis, aged seventy-one years.

Mifflin.—Near Siglerville, Mrs. Rosetta Depo, wife of the late Thomas Depo, aged 58 years.

In Lewistown, Katharine Nightsinger, aged 82 years.

Near Belleville, Mary Jane Wills, widow of James T. Wills, deceased, aged 55 years.

BICYCLIST HURT.

Wm. Harkness Thrown off His Wheel at Coburn on Saturday.

Saturday evening William Harkness accompanied by two other bicyclists rode through Coburn at a high rate of speed until they reached a point opposite the store of T. B. Everett, where Daniel Krader was crossing the street. Mr. Krader stepped out of the way of the first rider, but was struck by Harkness, who was thrown violently to the ground and was badly injured, having one tooth knocked out, his face badly bruised and otherwise injured. This should be a warning to bicyclists to be more careful in riding where they are likely to meet pedestrians.

Laundry Agent.

Wm. McCoy Wolf is agent for the Bellefonte steam laundry which does all its work in the most satisfactory manner. Wash collected and delivered weekly.

Protect the Game.

As the legal hunting season approaches hunters appear to be getting careless about the infraction of the laws. In this connection it might be advisaole to call attention to the provision of the law, which makes each township constable responsible for the violation of the game law in his district, clothes him with the authority to arrest and search all suspected parties, gives him a special reward of $10 for each conviction, and at the same time prescribes a penalty for his failure to make proper returns of all such violations in his bailiwick.

DEMOCRATIC RALLY!

Democrats, Turnout and Hear the Ablest Speakers in the State.

MEETING NEXT WEDNESDAY NIGHT.

A Democratic Rally will be held in the Court House, Wednesday evening, Oct. 17, which all good Democrats should make an effort to attend. Beside the local speakers, Chairman Johnston has secured

HARRY E. GRIMM,
(of Doylestown.)
Candidate for Congressman-at-Large.

HON. A. B. OSBORNE,
(of Erie.)

These speakers are among the best campaign orators in the state, and will discuss the issues in an intelligent manner.

Every Democrat who possibly can should be in attendance.

Real Estate Transfers.

J. S. Calvert et ux to J. H. Leach dated Oct. 6, 1900, 165 acres 140 perches in Harris township. Consideration $500.

Shot to Kill.

Prof. Ihlsing, of State College, was awakened the other night by some one prowling around his house, and upon examination discovered a local thief standing on the porch. He fired several shots at him with the intention to hit and kill, but the lead did not take effect.

Thief Arrested.

Willis M. Johnstonbaugh was discovered to be the thief who entered Krumrine's store at State College last week and stole about $125.00 worth of jewelry. He was arrested in Philipsburg, where a lot of jewelry was found on his person, and was lodged in the Bellefonte jail..

President Mitchell Calls a Convention.

President Mitchell of the coal miners union called a convention of delegates to meet at Scranton on Friday when an effort will be made to adjust the differences between the strikers and coal operators. A decision is expected by Saturday or Sunday.

Blessed With Gall.

A Franklin county editor recently received the following letter: "Send me a few copies of the paper which had the obituary and verse about my litfle child a week or two ago, and publish the enclosed clipping about my niece's marriage, and you may mention in the local columns, if it don't cost me anything, that I am going to have a public sale of my farm, also that I have a few extra calves to sell. Send me a couple extra copies this week, but as my time is out you can stop my paper, as times are too hard to waste money on a newspaper." Glad this kind of people all live in Franklin county. The readers of the Reporter do not exhibit any such gall.

READ THE TIMES.

The Only Democratic Newspaper in Philadelphia.

Special dispatch to the Times.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 1.

The patriotic purpose of The Times to aid in the restoration of the Government to the principles on which its foundations were laid is a matter of sincere rejoicing among men who cling to the Constitution as the safeguard of popular rights. With millions of my countrymen I see in this loyal expression of fidelity to the simple faith of the fathers, as against the arrogance of a military system and the domination of lawless trusts, the promise of an awakening of the conscience of the people of pennsylvania that must bear fruit in impelling lovers of civil liberty to greater and more determined effort to break the thralls that have chained them. The Democratic party is to be congratulated on the accession of a powerful ally in the cause of the people.

W. J. BRYAN.

Special dispatch to The Times.

Bloomington, Ill., Oct, 1.

The Democracy of this entire country is to be congratulated upon your editorial of this morning. It is an inspiration to the defenders of our free institutions.

ADLAI E. STEVENSON.

When you cannot sleep for coughing, it is hardly necessary that any one should tell you that you need a few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to allay the irrition of the throat, and make sleep possible. It is good. Try it. For sale by Mrs. J. H. Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

THOSE OLEO FRAUDS.

Attorney General Elkin Makes a Bluff at West Chester.

SAYS PROTECTION IS UNBOUGHT.

The Sale of Oleo Would Have Been Legalized by the Machine But For the Vigilance of the Dairymen.

At West Chester on Monday night John P. Elkin, attorney general by grace of Mr. Quay, in the course of a public speech made various offers of stage money in return for affidavits. This is the way chosen by Mr. Elkin to support his apparent contention that the Quay machine does not sell protection to the oleo trust, but gives it protection out of pure benevolence. Nobody connected with the machine, according to Mr. Elkin, has been paid anything to permit the oleo trust to carry on its widespread and ruinous competition with the pure butter of the farmers, says the Philadelphia North American.

In his series of challenges Mr. Quay's attorney general demands only that proof shall be furnished him that bribes have been given members of the machine and officers of the state. He does not deny that protection has been extended by the machine to the oleo trust, nor does he ask that proof of its guilt as the guardian and promoter of the trust's trade shall be supplied. Mr. Elkin is too faithful to the machine, too regardful of the interests of the oleo trust, to go that far. He is aware that every man who reads the newspapers is in possession of such proof. That the trust is protected, its presence on the Pennsylvania market demonstrates. What power other than the machine could give it protection?

Drudging in the common interest of the machine and the oleo trust is Mr. Elkin's trade. At the legislative session of 1897 he figured prominently as one of a band of conspirators who attempted to give the oleo trust a legal footing in Pennsylvania. The brewers and the corporations at the time were making a fight against having their taxes raised. Naturally the machine was worried by the prospect of having to do anything to annoy such good contributors as the brewers and corporations.

Mr. Elkin thought he saw a way out of the difficulty—a way that would not only spare the brewers and corporations, but at the same time do the oleo trust a service which it would never forget. In pursuance of this conspiracy William T. Marshall, member of the assembly from Allegheny county, chairman of the appropriations committee, introduced a bill providing for a tax of one cent a pound on oleo.

To tax an article is to legalize its sale. Fortunately for the dairy interests of the state this conspiracy designed to kill three birds with but one stone—relief for the alarmed brewers and corporations and a legal status for the swindling product of the oleo trust—was detected and defeated by an organization of anti-Quay members of the legislature known as the Seventy-Six.

Mr. Elkin will doubtless be willing to offer more stage money for affidavits to prove that in this crafty plot against the welfare of the farmers and in the interest of the oleo trust he was animated by mercenary motives. He did what he did, of course, for the same reward that the Quay machine receives for allowing the illegal sale of 16,000,000 pounds of oleo in Pennsylvania annually—the approval of its own unselfish conscience. As a patriot working for the public good where the oleo trust is concerned, Mr. Elkin is strictly in line with the machine.

"No defense can be made of an industrial system in which one or a few men control for their own profit the output or price of any article of merchandise."—W. J. Bryan.

Roosevelt's Inconsistency.

Says an editorial in the Baltimore Sun: Unbridled strenuosity is beginning to get the better of the ostensible governor of New York state. It is bucking too hard for him to stay in the saddle facing one direction for any number of consecutive moments, and worst of all for him is that in some of his numerous literary outgivings he has made declarations quite contrary to those he is uttering now upon the stump. The days of his public life have been spent in waging a contest between the pen and the sword, and he is doubtless discovering the truth of the axiom, since the story of the abject surrender of 10,000 terrified Spaniards on San Juan Hill, which he ascended alone and empty handed, is fading in the public mind. But the weight of the pen still prevails, and some of his voluminous magazine contributions are coming home to remind him that he who writes an opinion ought to uphold it. But one of the most humiliating recollections to the ostensible governor of New York must be that portion of his talk with Prof. David Starr Jordan, of Leland Stanford university, in which he said: "I wish to God we were off the Philippines and had them off our hands, and many other Republicans are thinking the same." And why does he favor their retention now? Nothing has occurred since then to cause a reversal of his views, unless it is his nomination at Philadelphia.

The Centre Reporter one dollar.

NEW FIRM.

Messrs. W. O. Rearick and Edward Sellers Associated in Business.

Messrs. W. O. Rearick, of this place, who has successfully conducted the Centre Hall foundry and implement works for some time, has been joined in business associations by Edward Sellers, of Oak Hall, a man ripe in experience in the business the new firm will be engaged in. An invoice of the stock on hand at the Centre Hall plant is now being taken, and the new firm will be in charge in a short time.

Mr. Sellers will move to Centre Hall as soon as arrangements can be made and occupy the Kurtz property. The Reporter wishes the new firm abundant success.

READY SALE FOR HORSES.

Penns Valley Farmers Will Have an Opportunity to Sell Surplus Stock.

Horse flesh is ready sale in Penns valley, a number of cars of heavy draft and driving horses having been shipped from this station during the past few months. The following buyers have notified Landlord W. H. Runkle, Jr., that they will be at his hostelry within a short time, to purchase horses:

John H. Darrow, agent for Volkommer & Co., Brooklyn.

Fred Briel, agent for Hoy & Fox, Bull's Head Baron, Newark, N. J.

M. Fox & Sons, of Baltimore.

During the past season one hundred and fifty-two horses have been bought in this neighborhood and shipped east, and one hundred and five horses have been sold by parties shipping here for that purpose. Besides this there has been lively local dealing in this stock.

New Millinery at Mrs. Henney's.

Mrs. Lucy Henney returned from eastern cities Monday, where she selected the most complete line of fall and winter millinery. New goods arriving daily, and you can get there the latest styles, among others the popular Vendome, Hendall, Eclipse, Ionia, etc., which are now the leading styles. Also the latest in novelties, trimmings, ornaments, etc. Her styles are the latest, quality of goods the best, and prices the lowest. Today and tomorrow, 11th and 12th, are her opening days, and you are cordially invited to call and inspect her goods.

Mr. McCool Returns Thanks.

FARMERS MILLS, PA., Oct. 6.

ED. REPORTER:—I wish through the columns of the Reporter to thank my neighbors who were so kind to me and my family through our recent afflictions, and also those who generously assisted in harvesting my crops and aided in the seeding. I feel greatly under obligations to these parties, and promise to repay as fortune permits me.

D. M. MCCOOL.

Notice.

Parties desiring pictures taken at the Centre Hall studio on Friday should come not later than four o'clock.

W. W. SMITH,
Photographer.

LINDEN HALL.

Hurrah for Bryan! Down with the trusts.

The farmers in this section brought their cattle from the mountains on Saturday last; they were all in good condition.

The sale Saturday of the personal property of the Sparr estate, was well patronized, and many of the buyers were made happy by gaining possession of old relics, such as home-spun linen, "grandfather's clock," spinning wheel, etc.

Mrs. Felding, accompanied by her highly accomplished daughter Sadie, is visiting some of her many friends in Georges valley.

Mr. and Mrs. David Frantz, of Cambria county, were the pleasant guests of Frank McClintic and wife, several days last week.

Amos Fehl and son Noah are staying at the residence of Henry Zeigler, east of town.

Luther Royer and wife entertained some of their many friends over Sunday.

Franklin Floray, of Tusseyville, was noticed on our streets Friday last.

The water famine in this community has reached such a height that it can only be checked by abundant rain

Robert McClellan and wife visited friends and relatives at Tusseyville Sunday.

Miss Katie Fehl, of Rebersburg, who was taken sick with typhoid fever, while visiting with her uncle, Henry Zeigler, at this place, is not improving.

Don't forget the dedicatory services to be held in the United Evangelical church at this place Sunday, October 14th. Come and enjoy a feast of good things. Several prominent ministers from a distance will be present. Services commencing on Friday evening and to continue over Sunday.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Three Ages of Man.

I.

He swore that for true love he'd marry;
In a cottage he'd much rather tarry
With love by his side,
Than take for his bride
A girl who had millions to carry.
He was twenty.

II.

Years passed; he was thirty and single.
In society's gay whirl he'd mingle;
He had loved half a score,
He was loving once more—
A lass? No. Her coins' golden jingle.
He was thirty.

III.

A bachelor still, the old sinner!
Met a maiden and tried hard to win her,
Not because she was fair
Or had money to spare,
But—because she could order a dinner.
He was forty.

"Sim, the Clothier."

See "Sim's" clothing advertisement.

Read the advertisement of "Sim, the Clothier" in this issue.

The typhoid fever epidemic in Chester Hill is by no means abating.

The late Judge John J. Metzger, of Williamsport, left an estate valued at $65,000.

The nineteenth reunion of the 49th P. V., will be held at Bellefonte, on Thursday and Friday, Oct. 25 and 26.

Milesburg voted to bond the borough for $6,300 to erect water works. The water party celebrated the event by parading the streets.

The thief who entered Krumrine's store at State College, got away with jewelry valued at $125, mostly watches.

Hon. C. M. Bower and Senator W. C. Heinle will speak at a Democratic rally this (Thursday) evening at Coburn.

The Phoenix Bridge Company will erect the overhead bridge across the railroad at Mann's narrows, near Reedsville, for the trolly company.

Owing to the rapid spread of scarlet fever at Burnham, near Lewistown, the public schools have been closed as a precaution against further contagion.

On Monday there were over one hundred wild ducks on the Red mill dam, but they made good use of their wings and got away without any being killed.

John Q. A. Kennedy purchased the team of bays, harness and carriage from H. E. Shadle. This is a splendid turnout and one hard to match in the city or country.

Miss Katie Fehl, of Rebersburg, while visiting her uncle at Linden Hall took sick with typhoid fever. Her mother was called to her bedside to nurse the sick girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Carver, of Hublersburg, returned this week from an extened tour through New York State and Canada. They expressed themselves as having a most enjoyable time.

One of the features of the fair next week will be balloon ascensions which will take place Wednesday, Thursday and Friday afternoon. Mlle. Louise Wrence, of Baltimore, Md., will make the ascension each day.

Among those who enjoyed the fair at Milton last week for several days was Mrs. J. T. Potter, of near this place. Mrs. Potter is always pleasant to meet and those who entertain her find her excellent company.

Frank McFarlane, one of the prominent young men of Harris township, found business in Centre Hall Thursday. He was accompanied by Lot Kimport, of Boalsburg, who was one of the losers in the recent Boalsburg fire.

Charles Bottorf moved from Burlingame, near Williamsport to Colyer, where he purchased the old Colyer homestead. Mr. Bottorf had been in the trucking business at Burlingame, but thinks old Centre good enough for any one.

Juniata Valley camp meeting grounds at Newton Hamilton, were sold at Sheriff's sale last Thursday to satisfy an indebtedness of $3,000. J. A. McKee, of Lewistown, was the purchaser. The grounds will be converted into a summer resort.

The Susquehanna river at this point, says the Selinsgrove Times, has been so low for so long, that the grass has grown to such a length at places that the farmers are cutting it for winter feed. There are many acres in the bed of the river almost dry.

Rev. L. C. Edmonds, of Canaan, Ohio, arived in Aaronsburg last week to visit his brother, Thomas Edmonds and the surviving members of the Reformed church whom he served as pastor for five years, beginning 1857. He snlisted in Co. D. 148 P. V. during the rebellion. Although Rev. Edmonds is an aged man, he is quite active, and conducted services in the Reformed church last Sunday morning and will do so again next Sunday.

NEWS FOR THE FAIR SEX

NOTES OF INTEREST ON NUMEROUS FEMININE TOPICS.

Oldest Woman's College in England—Two New Brooches—Sunshine a Good Hair Tonic—Do Business Women Make Best Wives?—Etc., Etc.

Oldest Woman's College in England.

Girton is the oldest woman's college in England. It was started in 1869 by five students who determined to try the Cambridge University examinations. At Girton the girls have two rooms each. The fee for the college year, including tuition, board and rent is about a hundred guineas.

Two New Brooches.

Two kinds of brooches are being worn by the smart set. One is a Louis XV. basket filled with flowers, the basket executed in finest of gold cord work, and the massing of flowers done in various colored jewels. As a corsage ornament among laces it is a bewitching thing. The price is $75. The other goes by the name of the "baroness pin." It has a rosaceae form, with five short gold spikes acros the top, each spike pearl headed. Five stones form the rosaceae. Two emeralds, with a centre stone of yellow topaz, lie directly under the half crown of golden spikes, while below these there are two discs of the finest cut steel, with a smal diamond in the centre of each. A blue sapphire pendant pear-shaped, but medium in size, swings from the centre below.

Sunshine a Good Hair Tonic.

Women sometimes appear to forget that their hair is their crown of glory and that if they neglect to keep it nice no amount of money spent on elegant toilets wil make them present a pleasant appearance. Hair may look fluffy and carelessly arranged, and yet show that it is well cared for. Some faces, indeed, requir e an apparently careless style of hairdressing, but this effect must be brought about by art, and never by neglect.

A good tonic for the hair is sunshine and fresh air. The Greek girls who sat on the city walls and gave their hair a daily sunbath were wise. The modern woman can't exactly follow their example, but, at any rate, she can refrain from tightly braiding her hair at night and can leave it loose so that the air may get to it. Then wnen she washes her hair, which in summer should not be less often than once a fortnight, she can sit in a sunny window till it is dry. Sunshine does not dry the scalp as artificial heat is bound to do, but it gives life and vigor to the hair.—Boston Journal.

Do Business Women Make Best Wives?

The business woman is having her innings at last. The wise ones of the earth are beginning to say that the ex-business woman makes the best wife in the world. She does not expect impossibilities of punctuality in her husband, neither does she send him on errands during business hours. She knows that business cares are of necessity apt to engross much of the attention of the successful man, even when he is absent from the office.

She does not talk to a man who is reading the stock reports in the morning paper, and she brings all her trained mental faculties to bear on household problems. In consequence of the latter fact, she is able to master detail in a shorter time than is required by the inexperienced young wife, who, previous to her marriage, has had no more serious problems than engagements to engross her mind.

The members of the opposition are prone to declare that the woman who has earned her own money is more careless in the spending of that earned by her husband. This the friends of the business woman deny; they claim that she has learned to know the value of money, and is better able to administer it than the woman who has previously had it doled out to her in small sums or had her bills paid for her.—Philadelphia North American.

Professional Women of Europe.

So far as government regulations can go, Germany has opened the learned profesions to women. For some time they have not been technically barred from the right of being doctors, dentists, etc., but the chances of training were so limited that only very few women could avail themselves of the privileges thus offered. The establishment of "gymnasia" for girls in many of the larger German cities, notably Berlin, Leipsic, Hanover, Konigsberg, Stuttgart and others, have given to girls the preparation which they required in order to enter upon the university training which is needed to qualify for any learned profession. The universities admit women, if not as full students, at least to the lectures. The position of dentist requires two years' university training only as against five years for medicine, which easily explains the preponderance of fully qualified dentists over doctors.

In the whole of Germany there are, it is said, only nine female doctors, six of whom practice in Berlin, one in Frankfort, one in Leipsic and one in Munich. In Great Britain they find work for 66 lady doctors, and even Ireland exceeds Germany by two. In Russia there are over 700 female physicians in practice. Dentistry claims in Germany some 40 fully qualified practitioners with scientific university training, but there are many more practitioners who have served their articles and attended a local college for dentistry. In Holland, Belgium and Denmark many women are engaged as apothecaries.

Coiffures and Neckwear.

"Novelties in neckwear," has a very fascinating sound, and certainly nothing is of more importance than neckwear. Many an old gown has been made to look quite like new by having some different arrangement of trimming on the waist and a new style of collar, whereas the smartest waist ever turned out does not look well if the collar does not fit. The great trouble with some of the poorer dressmakers is that they do not pay enough attention to the collar. They are apt to make it too large, and then attempt to remedy the difficulty by fastening it over. A well-made collar should fit perfectly, and hook at the back or front, as the case may be, with the sides just meeting. When it laps over it is heavy and clumsy. On all of the new gowns the old-fashioned style of stock-collar is seen, made with points behind the ears, or curved down at the front and up at the back. When it is possible there is a small yoke, which is made in one piece with the collar, not showing any seam around the neck. This gives rather a long line to the throat and is attractive and, as a rule, becoming.—Harper's Bazar.

Choose After Thinking.

If more fair ones took the trouble to look in the mirror with a critical eye there would surely be fewer unbecoming sleeves.

The great trouble with most of mirror practice that the looker fastens her gaze upon some new or becoming detail, and becomes so engrossed as to forget (to her) less interesting ones. She mustn't forget that while that new "neck fixing" keeps her attention her dearest enemy will get twice the pleasure gazing at her too-worn or shabby waist ribbon.

But to return to our legitimate subject, sleeves, here's about the same difficulty. Many a member of the nicest of the sexes is content if her sleeves be novel, when it's many times more important that they should be becoming.

So if the shoulders be too narrow don't have the upper parts of the sleeves skin tight while the puffs at the elbows but accentuate the defect.

On the other hand, this is a good way to disguise any over-generosity of Dame Nature as to shoulders.

Another point to be on the watch for is sleeves either too rigid or too languid in effect. The athletic, business-like girl does not seem to accord with the latter; in fact, may look ridiculous, while the trim, tailory effect often puts the willowy, soft, gentle girl in an unbecoming frame.

In fact, the only way to choose is to first put on one's thinking cap. And, in addition, remembering that any puffiness is not necessarily found to stay just as it does in a fashion plate, or in the water color which your modiste may have submitted to you.—Philadelphia Record.

Winter Top Coats.

Femininity is still on the qui vive as to what will be the proper winter top coat. Many very positive predictions have been made by fashion arbiters, but "woman is changeable," you know, and what she likes today she may abhor tomorrow. So, notwithstanding the numerous models advanced, women are waiting to see what will prove to be actually correct by seeing it extensively worn. In the meantime all the new and novel models are of absorbing interest. While one is inclined to believe from past experience and many present indications the fancy models now being offered as advance novelties will only find favor with women who can have several coats and change very often, still to keep thoroughly up in the latest fashion world one must see the latest novelties, whether proven popular favorites or not. This trio shows three fancy models imported by one of our most exclusive shops in the several lengths, viz.: Short, three-quarter and long. Undoubtedly the litle jacket with pleated front, triple shoulder cuect and high collar of fur is smart and French for the woman of fashion, but will soon lose its vogue and is not a suitable garment for all occasions for her less wealthy sister. The three-quarter design shows the raglan sleeve introduced last season for men. As it is rather trying to the figure it will scarcely have a wide vogue. The long coat rounds off in front at the bottom, distinguishing it from those of last year that stretched straight down. The revers are the proper shape required by fashion this year and finish a velvet collar. There is a convenient pocket let in either side under the broad stitched band.

New Watch Chain Charms.

The new watch chain charms are of a "zo" character more in keeping with the costume of a hunter than of a dainty maiden. A rabbit with a diamond collar, a baby elephant, a tiger or a horse may dangle from the fashionable girl's watch chain; or she may be superstitious and wear a shapeless bit of gold nugget with her birth month gem inset, for luck.

Bits of Femininity.

Plaids in all materials will be very much used.

Foulard silk gowns will be worn all winter in the house.

Velvet capes are displayed in Paris and are pretty enough to win popularity.

The fad of the hour in the way of headgear is the tri-cornered hat, which turns straight up in front.

The most pronounced innovation in skirts is the front panel, which is more and more in evidence.

The bishop sleeve has made its way to definite favor, and, with its fullness at the top, is a most comfortable fashion.

Velvet is assuming more and more prominence in the modes and little velvet coats of all sorts are being made by the score.

The Russian blouse is once more in evidence, much more Russian and much more chic than its namesake of earlier seasons.

It is whispered that old fashions in bracelets are to be revived, especially that showing a medallion or cameo set in a wide gold band.

Huge artificial flowers of chiffon, wonderfully tinted, are among the new millinery novelties, and in many cases have jeweled centres.

Panne velvet in all over Moorish and Persian designs is being much used for blouses, but the handsomest blouses yet seen are in white satin, silk or cloth, heavily embroidered.

An ornament very much in fashion is the pendant, not, of course, ear pendants of antique memory, but pendants worn around the neck or on the breast, supported by a fine gold chain almost invisible.

CLOTHESPIN FACTS.

Log Costing $2 Cuts Up Into Clothespins Worth $100.

"The longer you lif," as a philosophic German once remarked, "the more you findt, by chimineddy, oudt!"

For instance, there's the common, everyday clothespin, on which no man has ever been able to improve, any more than he has improved upon the wheelbarrow or the old-fashioned wooden rolling pin. Who would imagine that there was anything about the clothespin that was worth finding out? The writer was passing a little grocery where a box of clotnespins was among the things displayed outside.

"How much for clothespins today?" he asked of the grocer.

"Four cents," was the reply.

"Four cents apiece?"

"Apiece! Great hickory, no! Four cents a dozen!"

"Ah-h-h! Are you a good judge of clothespins?"

"I should say so! I've made more than a million of 'em!" replied the storekeeper. "I've followed the clothespin, sir, in all the processes of its evolution, from the growing tree to the polishing box. Say!" exclaimed the dealer, "to look at that pin you'd scarcely believe that the manufacturer could make and sell twelve of them for a cent and have a profit of more than 50 per cent. at that, would you?

"But he can do it. He can whittle out clothespins at the rate of eighty a minute. How? Easy enough. All he's got to do is to take his maple or birch log and go to work. Say his log is ten feet long and a foot through. He won't have to pay more than $2 for it. If he pays any more than that for it he don't know his business. That log will whittle up into 12,000 clothespins. It will take the man two hours and a-half to chew that log up into clothespins, which is at the rate of 4,800 an hour. But when they are all cut out they are worth $96.40 to the maker. He will work ten hours a day if he is smart, and will get away with four of these logs. It's easy figuring to find out that he will then have on hand 48,000 clothespins, worth $385.60 if they're worth a cent.

"The lumber for those pins has cost only $8, providing the man wasn't stuck in buying it. Now, if that was all the expense a man with a clothespin factory would be a blamed sight better off than if he owned a coal mine. But those logs have got to run the gantlet of a good deal of machinery before they are full-fledged clothespins. A saw separates the logs into lengths of sixteen inches, another saws these blocks into boards threequarters of an inch thick, a third saw reduces the boards to strips three-quarters of an inch square. These little strips are pushed into a big wheel, which hurries them to a gang of other saws, where they are chopped into clothespin lengths quicker than a sausage machine can chop up a pound of meat. These lengths are caried by a swift-moving belt to a machine that grabs them and sets them in a lathe. The lathe gives them their shape in the twinkling of an eye and throws them to the man who feeds them to still another saw, which moves backward and forward as if it were madder than a snake. This saw chews out the slot that the washerwoman is to shove down over the clothes on the line one of these days, and the clothespin is ready, all except kiln drying and polishing. Kiln drying knocks the sap out of the wood and the polishing is done by letting the clothespins rub against themselves in a revolving iron cylinder.

"All these processes cost money, and when the manufacturer comes to put up his goods for sale he finds that his profit on the 45,000 pins, or a day's hard work, is only about $193. I pay the manufacturer one cent a dozen, or about 84 cents a thousand, and, really, I am compelled in these tight times to sell them for 4 cents a dozen, or $3.36 a thousand, which wouldn't be so bad if I sold a thousand every hour or so. But, with care, a thousand clothespins will stay by me a whole month or two, and I even have had them with me a whole year. Chinese cheap labor is pelting the life out of the clothespin trade, for Ling Sing and Wun Lung don't use clothespins in their laundries, and they're washing about all the clothes that are washed, it seems to me, nowadays."—Chicago Tribune.

The place of honor at a Chinese banquet is at the host's left hand.

HYPNOTISM BY TELEPHONE

Successful Long Distance Experiment by a Honolulu Amateur.

One of the queerest freaks of hypnotic influence ever recorded is reported from Honolulu, where, according to the Pacific Commercial Advertiser, a subject was put to sleep by a hypnotist who was several blocks away. J. E. Davis plays a typewriter in the office of the Attorney General at Honolulu. He is an amateur musician and a prominent member of the Triangle Club, which is allied with the Young Men's Christian Association. He is an ardent student of hypnotism.

One evening recently a number of persons gathered in the New England Bakery to see the telephone experiment. A youth of twenty-one years who had been operated on by Davis several times took the telephone receiver in his hand while Davis spoke to him from an instrument in the Judd Building, several blocks distant. A card over the telephone in the bakery had written on it the name of Thomas Williams. As seen and heard from the Judd Building the following was the procedure: Davis called to the subject—who being well known here does not want his name mentioned—to take the card in his hand.

"What is the name on the card?" he asked.

Then he said: "It's growing dim. The letters are blurred. You can't see them well. Your eyes are closing. You are getting sleepy. You want to sit down. You are going fast. So, there you are."

Those in the bakery saw the subject take the card in his hand, heard him answer the questions, and finally reel and fall into the chair, assisted by McLaughlin, Davis' guide, in the creepy silence. McLaughlin telephoned to Davis that the youth was "gone" and then Davis hastened in the hack to the bakery. There he ordered the subject into the lanai, where there was more room for experiment. The young man tottered along with one hand on Davis' arm and seemed glad to sit down when he reached the spot pointed out to him.

His eyes were closed, but when commanded to open them he did so slowly and stared vacantly ahead. A candle held to his eyes did not cause him to wink nor did a needle passed over the eyeballs bring any sings of feeling. He was like a man drugged. When told to hold out his arms perfectly still he obeyed, and kept them there for four minutes without evident fatigue. So when made to believe by Davis' persuasive language that he was a hula he laughed and clapped his hands and seemed pleased. He ambled through a cakewalk—not being a graceful dancer in his waking hours—and shuffled his feet when told that he was listening to ragtime music.

The most curious phenomenon of the experiment was in the startling difference between the pulses of the subject. Before he submitted to the test the subject's pulse registered 74. After fifteen minutes it was 96. Under the direction of Davis and McLaughlin the left pulse went to 99, and at the same moment the right was 114. Bringing them lower, the right was 112 when the left was 91.

Buffalo Chase in Chicago.

Seven buffalos broke from their inclosure at the Lincoln Park Zoo in Chicago during a storm recently. A two hours' chase followed, causing wild excitement in the neighborhood.

An attendant saw the break, but too late to stop "Billy," the leader, and the six others. Terror possessed the brutes when the storm broke forth. An automobile, turning into the park, gave them another fright. By dint of much shouting accompanied by blows, the runaways were started back to their pen.

Old "Billy" broke through the centre and made one more dash for liberty. Keeper McCurren started in pursuit. The old buffalo turned suddenly over the sandy beach and plunged into Lake Michigan. The keeper urged his horse into the waves. Billy waded and swam until he was beyond his depth, when the horse finally succeeded in turning him toward the shore. McCurren lassoed Billy and landed him, after hard work, in the inclosure.—New York Times.

To Be Congratulated.

A Polish couple came before a justice of the peace to be married. The justice looked at the document which authorized him to unite in matrimony Zacharewiez Perczynski and Leokowarda Jeulinseika. "Ahem!" he said. "Zacha—h'm—h'm—ski, do you take this woman——?" and so forth. "Yes, sir," responded the young man. "Leo—h'm—th—ska, do you take this man to be——?" and so forth. "Yes, sir." "Then I pronounce you man and wife," said the justice, glad to find something he could pronounce; "and I heartily congratulate you both on having reduced those two names to one."

A Fly Buries a Spider.

"While strolling about in my garden the other day I was very much interested in the clever and almost human manner in which a large but ordinary house fly buried a dead spider," said a naturalist to the writer recently. "The fly, bearing the lifeless body of the spider in its feet, flew down on a patch of bare soil and laid its load down within a few feet of where I was standing. It then went about eighteen inches in another direction from where I stood, and from where it had alighted, and commenced digging a hole in the ground. My curiosity was excited and I stopped to watch the insect at work.

"Well, after the fly had the hole dug half the length of himself he went to where he had left the spider, and apparently took its dimensions. After going back to the hole he found it was not big enough and began digging again. After taking out a quantity of earth he once more went to the spider and agaian took its measurement. He did this eight times and as often enlarged the hole. When the busy little fellow had the hole too deep for him to throw the earth clear out he would go on the bank and force it back with his feet. At last when he had the excavation large enough for his purpose he went for the spider and brought it to the grave, for such it proved to be, and dragged it to the mouth of the hole. After he had the body in he covered it with fine earth first and finished by placing a tiny piece of cinder on the top. When he had finished the work he flew away, having completed the burial in exactly forty-five minutes by my watch."—Washington Star.

Did Columbus Chew Gum?

A correspondent of the Popular Science Monthly calls attention to the following interesting passages in a letter written by Columbus shortly after his discovery of America: "Finally that I may compass in few words the brief account of our departure and quick return and the gain, I promised this, that if I am supported by our most invincible Sovereigns with a little of their help, as much gold can be supplied as they will need. Indeed as much of spices, of cotton, of chewing gum (which is only found in Chios), also as much of aloeswood and as many slaves for the navy as their majesties will wish to demand." The date of this letter is March 14, 1493, over 400 years ago, and it is very evident from the inclusion of chewing gum in his list of products obtainable in the new country that Columbus considered it an item of considerable importance; so we may fairly assume that the chewing-gum habit as prevalent in Spain in 1492.

Russian Furs.

The opinion has long prevailed that the finest grades of Russian sables are invariably reserved to meet the requirements of royalty and nobility in Russia, and that no such skins are exported. Investigation shows, however, that Russian sable skins are collected throughout the territories of origin by visiting collectors about in the same manner as skins are collected in the United States, and that subsequently these skins are forwarded to the great fairs in Russia where they may be, and are, purchased by visitors, those offering the highest price, independent of the nationality of the buyers. Following the securing of possession in this regular business way the skins are sent to the different markets of the world.—(Fur-Trade Review.

The Duel in Italy.

The duel in Italy has been very very deadly of late, four men being killed last Saturday in these contests in different Italian towns. It is estimated that during the past year 2,400 duels were fought in the kingdom, which yielded a crop of 480 deaths. The Chinese way of "getting even" is more civilized on the whole. The enraged inhabitant of the celestial empire is as likely as not to commit suicide on his enemy's doorstep, in order to do him as great an injury as possible. And a suicide under those circumstances in China really does throw the foe into a terrible flunk, owing to the supposed bad luck such an incident brings to the household.—Providence Journal.

Married in a Year.

A correspondent, writing from Shanghai, says that a young Chinese lady there has recently been married to a red flower vase, the vase being a substitute for the son of a wealthy mandarin to whom she had been engaged. Her fiance died just before the contemplated marriage, and as she vowed she would never wed another, the flower vase was substituted for the bridegroom, and the marriage celebrated with all due pomp. These impersonal marriages are not uncommon in China, and it is easy to believe that the happy pair so united would easily dispense with other family jars. —London Chronicle.

Finding Ocean Depths.

An interesting appliance used in laying cables is the submarine sentry and sounding machine. It is often desirable to keep the cable at an even depth, especially out of shallow water. The "kite," or sounding machine, is set at the minimum depth desired and thrown over the stern. When the boat gets into shallower water than desired the lever at the lower end of the "kite" strikes the bottom, releasing the towline at one end, and allowing the "kite" to come to the surface, at the same time ringing a signal bell on the bridge.

Orchestral Sounding Board of Glass.

But the principal and most original feature of the new Chickering Hall will be the stage, 19 by 37 feet, with its sounding board of plate glass, which will be backed up by heavy planking and covered with felting. The sounding board will be composed of glass plates, 3 by 4 feet, separated by metal bars. This, by the by, is the idea of Mrs. William F. Apthorp, wife of the well-known musical critic, and it is understood she has patented her invention.—Boston Transcript.

When a man's matrimonial venture turns out badly he cannot say that he never took his wife seriously.

THE JOKERS' BUDGET.

Insult to Injury.

I to the dentist gave my jaw,
Nor did resist his drill,
But howled with vigor when I saw
His motto, "Peace, be still."
—Chicago Times-Herald.

A Cinch.

"You are mistaken about young Clifford. I tell you his heart was very much in his work when I last saw him."

"Indeed! What was he doing?"

"Falling in love with a pretty girl."
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Misunderstanding.

Tess—She doesn't look very athletic.

Jess—Who, Miss Summergal? Indeed she doesn't.

Tess—But you said she was always engaged in some college sport.

Jess—Stupid! I said "engaged to."

Determination.

"Don't you admire determination in a man's character?"

"It all depends on the result," answered Mr. Sirus Barker. "If it brings success I praise it as splendid perseverance. If it brings failure, I denounce it as confounded obstinacy."
—Washington Star.

Not His Fault.

Photographer—Here is your son's photograph. Striking likeness, isn't it?

Father—Striking—why, he looks like an idiot!

Photographer—But, sir, I am hardly as much to blame for that as you are.

What Takes Training.

"I suppose a high-bred air is difficult to acquire," suggested the ambitious one.

"Oh, not at all," replied the observant one; "anybody can acquire that, but it takes training to give one ease, gentleness and courtesy."—Chicago Post

A Brave Fight.

"Will you give it up now?" demanded the scorpion, administering another sting.

"Never!" shrieked the centipede, coming back at its antagonist gamely. "Never, while I have a leg to stand on."—Chicago Tribune.

Getting the Facts.

Miles—How many dogdays are there, anyway?

Giles—It depends on the number of dogs.

Miles—How do you make that out?

Giles—Every dog has his day, you know.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A Play Upon Words.

"That," said the struggling playwright, concluding his reading, "is my new comedy. What name would you suggest for it?"

"Well," replied the candid friend, who had vainly endeavored to discover a trace of plot in the thing, "why not call it 'The Pun,' since it's merely a play upon words?"—Philadelphia Press.

The Savage Bachelor.

"I know something I won't tell," sang the widow boarder's little girl, as little girls have done ever since language was invented.

"Never mind, child," said the Savage Bachelor, "you'll get over that habit when you get older."—Indianapolis Press.

Limited Expression.

"Oh, dear!" exclaimed little Nettie who had fallen into a mudpuddle and soiled her new dress. "I wish I were a man."

"Why do you wish that, dear?" queried her mother, sympathetically.

"Because," replied Nettie, "us women can't express our thoughts like the men can."

Juvenile Emulation.

Mamma (bent on conveying a lesson in deportment)—Tommy, did you notice what a noise Eddie Staplefore made in eating when he was here yesterday?

Mamma's Boy—Yes, but he can't make half as much noise as I can. Just listen to me eatin' this mush an' milk, will you?—Chicago Tribune.

A Cynic's Comment.

"Love," sang the Sweet Young Thing, "will find a way."

"Oh, yes," sneered the Savage Bachelor. "Later, the question of means comes up with appalling fierceness."—Indianapolis Press.

Failed to Turn It Down.

Tess—I never saw any one so slow as Mr. Timrus.

Jess—He is slow, isn't he?

Tess—Awfully. We were sitting in the parlor last night, and he suddenly said: "If you could only see how much I love I'm sure you'd let me kiss you." I told him "I couldn't see it in that light," and he just sat there like a stick."—Philadelphia Press.

Her Musing.

"Of course," said the young man who had been singing loud and shrill, "I am only an amateur in music."

"An amateur," responded Miss Cayenne, pensively, "is one who pursues an art purely for love of it."

"I believe so."

"It's the way of the world," she added, with a little sigh. "We are so often unintentionally cruel to those we love."—Washington Star.

Notes From the Paris Exposition.

"The Singer Manufacturing Company, of 149 Broadway, New York, show their usual American enterprise by having a very creditable exhibit located in Group XIII., Class 79, at the Paris International Exposition, where they show to great advantage the celebrated Singer Sewing-Machine which is used in every country on the globe, both for family use and for manufacturing purposes. The writer was highly pleased with this display and observed with much satisfaction that it was favorably commented upon by visitors generally.

The Grand Prize was awarded by the International Jury to Singer Sewing-Machines for superior excellence in design, construction, efficiency and for remarkable development and adaption to every stitching process used in either the family or the factory.

Only One Grand Prize for sewing machines was awarded at Paris, and this distinction of absolutely superior merit confirms the previous action of the International Jury at the World's Columbian Exposition, in Chicago, where Singer Machines received fifty-four distinct awards, being more than were received by all other kinds of sewing machines combined.

Should it be possible that any of our readers are unfamiliar with the celebrated Singer Machine, we would respectfully advise that they call at any of the Singer salesrooms, which can be found in all cities and most towns in the United States."

Jobyna Howland has been engaged for Marie Dressler's new play, "Miss Printt."

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C.C.C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Wolf River, Bumblebee Lane, Turkey Ridge, Northern Lights, Beanville and Idle Hour are communities in Doniphan county, Kans.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYE produces the fastest and brightest colors of any known dye stuff. Sold by all druggists.

A Chinaman cannot obtain naturalization in the United States, but the American-born children of Chinese residents are citizens by birth.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

One hundred and fifty nuns in this country manufacture school textbooks.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Dave Foy, once a famous minstrel, is reported to be dying in a Philadelphia hospital.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer $1 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Hope Booth is to star in a play called "War on Women."

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—MRS. THOS. ROBBINS, Maple St., Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

There are nearly 4000 miles inland navigation in England and Wales.

Indigestion is a bad companion. Get rid of it by chewing a bar of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti after each meal.

The cultivation of opium in China began but 70 years ago.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

There are 19,602 working locomotives in Great Britain.

Salesmen Wanted.

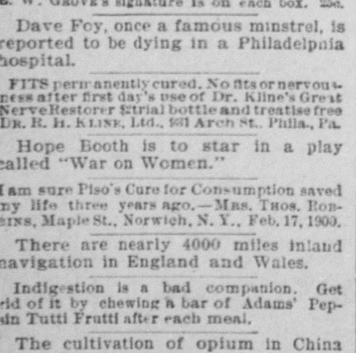
Two honest, reliable men; experience not absolutely necessary; salary and expenses paid. Peerless Tobacco Works Co., Bedford City, Va.

Irish mayors are exempt from duty in courts of law.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

In the private schools of China a teacher is paid about one half-penny a day for each pupil.



Don't worry overmuch about those sharp pains in your head. Seek their cause in your liver.

One Ayer's Pill at night for a few nights drives away morning headaches.

J. C. AYER COMPANY,
Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla	Ayer's Hair Vigor
Ayer's Pills	Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Ayer's Ague Cure	Ayer's Comatone

If afflicted with sore eyes, use } **Thompson's Eye Water**

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE EMINENT DIVINE'S SUNDAY DISCOURSE.

Subject: Spread the Gospel—Efforts of the Churches Should Be Directed Toward Saving Sinners—They Should Get in Sympathy With Strangers.

[Copyright 1900.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage points to fields of usefulness that are not yet thoroughly cultivated, and shows the need of more activity. The text is Romans xv, 20, "Lest I should build upon another man's foundation."

In laying out the plan of his missionary tour Paul sought out towns and cities which had not yet been preached to. He goes to Corinth, a city famous for splendor and vice, and Jerusalem, where the priesthood and the sanhedrin were ready to leap with both feet upon the Christian religion. He feels he has especial work to do, and he means to do it. What was the result? The grandest life of usefulness that a man ever lived. We modern Christian workers are not apt to imitate Paul. We build on other people's foundations. If we erect a church, we prefer to have it filled with families all of whom have been pious. Do we gather a Sabbath-school class, we want good boys and girls, hair combed, faces washed, manners attractive. So a church in this day is apt to be built out of other churches. Some ministers spend all their time in fishing in other people's ponds, and they throw the line into that church pond and jerk out a Methodist, and throw the line into another church pond and bring out a Presbyterian, or there is a religious row in some neighboring church, and a whole school of fish swim off from that pond, and we take them all in with one sweep of the net. What is gained? Absolutely nothing for the cause of Christ. What strengthens an army is new recruits. While courteous to those coming from other flocks, we should build our churches not out of other churches, but out of the world, lest we build on another man's foundation.

The fact is this is a big world. When in our schoolboy days we learned the diameter and circumference of this planet we did not learn half. It is the latitude and longitude and diameter and circumference of want and woe and sin that no figures can calculate. This one spiritual continent of wretchedness reaches across all zones, and if I were called to give its geographical boundary I would say it was bounded on the north and south and east and west by the great heart of God's sympathy and love. Oh, it is a great world! Since 6 o'clock this morning 50,800 persons have been born, and all these multiplied populations are to be reached by the gospel. In England or in our Eastern American cities we are being much crowded, and an acre of ground is of great value, but in Western America 500 acres is a small farm, and 20,000 acres is no unusual possession. There is a vast field here and everywhere unoccupied, plenty of room more, not building on another man's foundation.

We need as churches to stop bombarding the old iron-clad sinners that have been proof against thirty years of Christian assault. Alas for that church which lacks the spirit of evangelism, spending on one chandelier enough to light 500 souls to glory, and in one carved pillar enough to have made a thousand men "pillars in the house of our God forever," and doing less good than many a log cabin meeting-house with tallow candles stuck in wooden sockets and a minister who has never seen a college and does not know the difference between Greek and Choctaw! We need as churches to get into sympathy with the great outside world, and let them know that none are so broken-hearted or hardly bestead that they will not be welcomed. "No," says some fastidious Christian; "I don't like to be crowded in church. Don't put any one in my pew."

My brother, what will you do in heaven? When a great multitude that no man can number assembles, they will put fifty in your pew. What are the select few to-day assembled in the Christian churches compared with the mightier millions outside of them? Many of the churches are like a hospital that should advertise that its patients must have nothing more than toothache or "run rounds," but no broken heads, no crushed ankles, no fractured thighs. Give us for treatment moderate sinners, velvet-coated sinners and sinners with a gloss on. It is as though a man had a farm of 3000 acres and put all his work on one acre. He may raise ever so large ears of corn, ever so big heads of wheat—he would remain poor. The church of God has bestowed its chief care on one acre, and has raised splendid men women in that small inclosure, but the field is the world. That means North and South America, Europe, Asia and Africa and all the islands of the sea. It is as though, after a great battle, there were left 50,000 wounded and dying on the field and three surgeons gave all their time to three patients under their charge. The major general comes in and says to the doctors, "Come out here and look at the nearly 50,000 dying for lack of surgical attendance." "No," say the three doctors, standing there fanning their patients, "we have three important cases here, and we are attending to them, and when we are not positively busy with their wounds it takes all our time to keep the flies off." In this awful battle of sin and sorrow, where millions have fallen on millions, do not let us spend all our time in taking care of a few people, and when the command comes, "Go into the world," say practically: "No, I cannot. I have here a few choice cases, and I am busy keeping off the flies." There are multitudes today who have never had any Christian worker look them in the eye and with earnestness in the accentuation say, "Come!" or they would long ago have been in the kingdom. My friends, religion is either a sham or a great reality. If it be a sham, let us disband our churches and Christian associations. If it be a reality, then great populations are on the way to the bar of God unfitted for the ordeal. And what are we doing?

In order to reach the multitude of outsiders we must drop all technicalities out of our religion. When we talk to people about the hypostatic union and French encyclopedianism and Erastinianism and Complutensianism, we are impolite and as little understood as if a physician should talk to an ordinary patient about the pericardium and intercostal muscle and scorbutic symptoms. Many of us come out of the theological seminaries so loaded up that we take the first ten years to show our people how much we know and the next ten years to get our people to know as much as we know, and at the end we find that neither of us knows anything as we ought to know. Here are hundreds of thousands of sinning, struggling and dying people who need to realize just one thing—that Jesus Christ came to save them and will save them now. But we got into a profound and elaborate definition of what justification is, and after all the work there are not, outside of the learned professions, 10,000 people who can tell what justification is. I will read you the definitions: "Justification is purely a forensic act, the act of a judge sitting in the forum, in which the Supreme Ruler and Judge, who is accountable to none, and who alone knows the manner in which the ends of His universal government can best be obtained, reckons that which was done by the substitute in the same manner as if it had been done by those who believe in the substitute, and purely on account of this gracious method of reckoning grants them the full remission of their sins."

Now, what is justification? I will tell you what justification is—when a sinner believes, God lets him off. One summer in Connecticut I went to a large factory, and I saw over the door written the words, "No Admittance." I entered and saw over the next door "No Admittance." Of course I entered. I got inside and found it a pin factory, and they were making pins, very serviceable, fine and useful pins. So the spirit of exclusiveness has practically written over the outside door of many a church, "No Admittance." And if the stranger enters he finds practically written over the second door, "No Admittance," while the minister stands in the pulpit hammering out his little niceties of belief, pounding out the technicalities of religion, making pins.

In the most practical, common-sense way and laying aside the non-essentials and the hard definitions of religion go out on the God given mission, telling the people what they need and when and how they can get it.

Comparatively little effort as yet has been made to save that large class of persons in our midst called skeptics, and he who goes to work here will not be building upon another man's foundation. There is a large number of them. They are afraid of us and our churches, for the reason we do not know how to treat them. One of this class met Christ and heard with what tenderness and pathos and beauty and success Christ dealt with him: "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind, and with all thy strength. This is the first and great commandment, and the second is like unto it—namely, Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself. There is none other commandment greater than these." And the scribe said to Him, "Well, Master, Thou hast said the truth, for there is one God, and to love Him with all the heart, and all the understanding, and all the soul, and all the strength, is more than whole burnt offerings and sacrifices." And when Jesus saw that he answered discreetly He said unto Him, "Thou art not far from the kingdom of God." So a skeptic was saved in one interview. But few Christian people treat the skeptic in that way. Instead of taking hold of him with the gentle hand of love we are apt to take him with the pinchers of ecclesiasticism.

You would not be so rough on that man if you knew how he lost his faith in Christianity. I have known men skeptical from the fact that they grew up in houses where religion was overdone. Sunday was the most awful day in the week. They had religion driven into them with a trip hammer: they were surfeited with prayer meetings; they were stuffed and choked with catechisms; they were often told that they were the worst boys the parents ever knew because they liked to ride down hill better than to read Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress."

Whenever father and mother talked of religion they drew down the corners of their mouth and rolled up their eyes. If any one thing will send a boy or girl to ruin sooner than another that is it. If I had such a father and mother I fear I should have been an infidel.

The first word that children learn is generally papa or mamma. I think the first word I ever uttered was "why." I know what it is to have a hundred midnights pour their darkness into one hour.

Oh, skepticism is a dark land! There are men who would give a thousand worlds, if they possessed them, to get back to the placid faith of their fathers and mothers, and it is our place to help them, and we may help them, never through their heads, but always through their hearts.

These skeptics, when brought to Jesus, will be mightily effective, far more so than those who never examined the evidences of Christianity. Thomas Chalmers was once a skeptic, Robert Hall a skeptic, Robert Newton a skeptic, Christian Evans a skeptic. But when once with strong hand they took hold of the chariot of the gospel they rolled it on with what momentum!

If I address such men and women to-day I throw out no scoff. I implead them by the memory of the good old days when at their mother's knee they said, "Now I lay me down to sleep," and by those days and nights of scarlet fever in which she watched you, giving you the medicine in just the right time, and turning your pillow when it was hot, and with hands that many years ago turned to dust soothed away your pain and with voice that you will never hear again, unless you join her in the better country, told you to never mind, for you would feel better by and by, and by that dying couch where she looked so pale and talked so slowly, catching her breath between the words, and you felt an awful loneliness coming over your soul—by all that I beg you to come back and take the same religion.

It was good enough for her; it is good enough for you. Nay, I have a better plan than that. I plead by all the wounds and tears and blood and groans and agonies and death throes of the Son of God, who approaches you this moment with torn brow and lacerated hands and whipped back and saying, "Come unto Me all ye who are weary and heavy laden, and I will give you rest."

Again, there is a field of usefulness but little touched, occupied by those who are astray in their habits. All northern nations, like those of North American and England and Scotland—that is, in the colder climates—are devastated by alcoholism. They take the fire to keep up the warmth. In southern countries, like Arabia and Spain, the blood is so warm they are not tempted to fiery liquids. The great Roman armies never drank anything stronger than water tinged with vinegar, but under our northern climate the temptation to heating stimulants is most mighty and millions succumb. When a man's habits go wrong, the church drops him, the social circle drops him, good influences drop him—we all drop him. Of all the men who get off the track but few even get on again.

Destitute children of the street offer a field of work comparatively unoccupied. The uncared for children are in the majority in most of our cities. When they grow up, if unreformed, they will outvote your children, and they will govern your children.

The whisky ring will hatch out other whisky rings, and grog shops will kill with their horrid stench public sobriety unless the church of God rises up with outstretched arms and intolds this dying population in her bosom.

Public schools cannot do it. Art galleries cannot do it. Blackwell's Island cannot do it. Almshouses cannot no it. Jails cannot do it. Church of God, wake up to your magnificent mission! You can do it! Get somewhere, somehow to work!

The Prussian cavalry mount by putting their right foot in the stirrup, while the American cavalry mount by putting their left foot into the stirrup. I do not care how you mount your war charger if you only get into this battle for God and get there soon, right stirrup or left stirrup or no stirrup at all. The unoccupied fields are all around us, and why should we build on another man's foundation? I have heard of what was called the "thundering legion." It was in 179 a part of the Roman army to which some Christians belonged, and their prayers, it was said, were answered by thunder and lightning and hail and tempest which overthrew an invading army and saved the empire. And I would to God that our churches might be so mighty in prayer and work that they would become a thundering legion before which the forces of sin might be routed and the gates of hell might tremble. Launch the gospel ship for another voyage. Heave away now, lads! Shake out the reefs in the foretopsail! Come, O heavenly wind, and fill the canvas! Jesus aboard will assure our safety. Jesus on the sea will beckon us forward. Jesus on the shore will welcome us into harbor.

KEYSTONE STATE.

LATEST NEWS GLEANED FROM VARIOUS PARTS.

TRAGIC SEQUEL OF STRIKE

Destitute Miner Kills a Man and Wounds a Woman at Wilkes-Barre—Says Property was Withheld—Need Money and Adopted Desperate Means to Avenge Supposed Wrongs—Other Live News

Made desperate by destitution due to the strike, and believing that he had been wrongfully deprived of property, John O'Dea, a striking miner, shot and killed Archibald Campbell and wounded Mrs. John Wark in the Lehigh Valley railroad station in Wilkes-Barre.

O'Dea admits that he loaded his revolver and waited for the two victims. He declares he is not sorry that he killed Campbell.

A train was about to leave the station at 10.50 o'clock, and Campbell, who is a striking miner and was going to the soft coal region to get work, had just said good-bye to Mrs. Wark, his mother-in-law, and Mrs. William Adams. The three were standing at the steps of the train shaking hands when O'Dea, who is about 50 years old, forced his way among the people with a revolver in his hand, and rushed at Campbell. When a few feet away he fired and Campbell fell forward.

As he was falling O'Dea fired at Mrs Wark. The shot struck her right arm and she screamed and ran. O'Dea started after her and then stopped and stood calmly until Policeman Phillips ran up and took him in charge. He handed the smoking revolver to the policeman, and said simply "I guess I've killed him."

Campbell was shot in the right side and the bullet penetrated the liver and kidneys. He died an hour later at the hospital. His wife was sick in bed when the shooting occurred.

Mrs. Wark's wound was slight.

O'Dea said that Edward Mackin and John Wark, husband of Mrs. Wark, were the executors of the will of his brother, Thomas O'Dea, who died about a year ago, leaving all his property to John O'Dea's children. As the children are not yet of age O'Dea could not secure any portion of the estate although he had several times tried. He believed that the Warks were endeavoring to keep his children from securing the property.

Campbell, the son-in-law of Mrs. Wark, resided in the house left by Thomas O'Dea to his brother's children. As O'Dea did not receive the rental from the property he became angered at Campbell.

O'Dea also assures the Warks of illegally influencing his brother when the will was made and says that cases are now pending against them in which he is prosecutor.

He frequently tried to get money from Campbell or Mrs. Wark for his children, but failed, and as he is on strike now he says he needed money and was driven to desperation when he heard Campbell was going to leave town.

When told that Campbell was dead O'Dea said: "Well, that's all right; I was going to kill him some time, anyhow. I suppose they'll hang me, but I have to die some time, anyhow."

When O'Dea's 12-year-old son, John, learned of the tragedy, he ran from the house and has since been missing.

Cigarette Smokers Barred.

In opening the High School in Harrisburg, Superintendent Bear gave a short talk on the use of cigarettes, showing where they were injurious and the bad results which follow the practice. He added that the High School was no place for a cigarette smoker. He was not wanted there and in the future any scholar caught using them would be instantly dismissed.

Robbed by Masked Men.

While William Caul and Thomas McGann were returning to their homes in Ashland, they were confronted by six masked men, armed with revolvers, who ordered them to throw up their hands. McGann obeyed and was beaten into insensibility with the butt end of a revolver. After taking all their money, $30, the robbers ordered the two men to leave as soon as possible.

Train Struck Herd of Cows.

As a herd of seventeen cows belonging to Henry Barnett was being driven across the Philadelphia and Reading Railway tracks in Salisbury township, a passenger train struck the herd. Eight cows were killed and three injured.

The train had a narrow escape from being wrecked. The front of the engine was splashed with blood.

Child Starts Iron Works.

The Bellefonte Iron Furnace, which has been idle since June 25, went into blast.

The ceremony of relighting the furnace was witnessed by several hundred people, who loudly cheered as little Miss Sara Hastings, the youngest daughter of ex-Governor and Mrs. D H. Hastings, applied the torch.

Diphtheria Closes Schools.

The diphtheria epidemic in Millville and the western part of Altoona is still raging. It has been found necessary to close all schools and churches in Millville and in portions of the Ninth and Fifth Wards of Altoona.

Suicide in the Street.

John Gill, Jr., son of John Gill, of Huntingdon, stopped on a street corner and placing a revolver to his temple, shot himself dead. He had threatened to kill himself a number of times before, but no attention was paid to his threats.

Crusade Against Embalmed Milk.

Pure Food Inspector Foust has opened a campaign in Altoona against the sellers of "embalmed" milk, which contains formaline or other preservatives.

Son's Shot Justified.

The Grand Jury at Honesdale ignored the indictment against Alton Scison, who shot and killed his father at South Canaan last July in defense of his mother.

Stole $150 Worth of Shoes.

At an early hour the other morning burglars effected an entrance to the shoe store of Abram Fry, at Linfield, and stole about $150 worth of goods.

"I could'nt Sew another Stitch to Save my Life."

A gorgeous costume flashed beneath the brilliant lights of a ball room. The queen of society is radiant to-night.

The nervous hands of a weak woman have toiled day and night, the weary form and aching head have known no rest, for the dress must be finished in time.

To that queen of society and her dressmaker we would say a word. One through hothouse culture, luxury and social excitement, and the other through the toil of necessity, may some day find their ailments a common cause.

Nervous prostration, excitability, fainting spells, dizziness, sleeplessness, loss of appetite and strength, all indicate serious trouble, which has been promoted by an over-taxed system.

For the society queen and the dressmaker alike, there is nothing so reliable as **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** to restore strength, vigor, and happiness.

Mrs. Lizzie Anderson, 49 Union St., Salem, N. J., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it is my duty to write and tell you how grateful I am to you for what your medicine has done for me. At one time I suffered everything a woman could. I had inflammation of the ovaries, falling of the womb, and leucorrhœa. At times could not hold a needle to sew. The first dose of your Vegetable Compound helped me so much that I kept on using it. I have now taken six bottles and am well and able to do my work. I also ride a wheel and feel no bad effects from it. I am thankful to the Giver of all good for giving you the wisdom of curing suffering women. I recommend your medicine to every woman troubled with any of these diseases."

MRS. SARAH SWODER

Mrs. Sarah Swoder, 103 West St., La Porte, Ind., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It gives me great pleasure to tell you how much good **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** has done for me.

"I had been a sufferer for years with female trouble. I could not sew but a few minutes at a time without suffering terribly with my head. My back and kidneys also troubled me all the time. I was advised by a friend to take your medicine. I had no faith in it, but decided to try it. After taking one bottle I felt so much better that I continued its use, and by the time I had taken six bottles I was cured. There is no other medicine for me. I recommend it to all my friends."

$5000 REWARD Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., $5,000, which will be paid to any person who will show that the above testimonials are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writers' special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

Now it is said that Charles Hoyt has regained his health to the extent of beginning a new play.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup Safest, surest cure for all throat and lung troubles. People praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Quick, sure results. Refuse substitutes. Get Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

LIBBY'S

8 Plates of Soup, 10c.

A 10-ct. can of **Libby's Premier Soup** makes eight plates of the best soup you ever tasted.

If there was a way to make soup better, we would learn it — but there isn't.

Oxtail	Mullagatawney
Turtle	Mock Turtle
Chicken	Kidney or Giblet
Tomato	*Ready-made Soups.*

One can will make you a convert.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

Write a postal for our free book, "How to Make Good Things to Eat."

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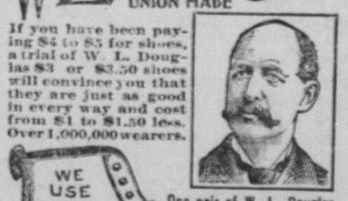
$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE



If you have been paying $4 to $5 for shoes, a trial of W. L. Douglas $3 or $3.50 shoes will convince you that they are just as good in every way and cost from $1 to $1.50 less. Over 1,000,000 wearers.

One pair of W. L. Douglas $3 or $3.50 shoes will will positively outwear two pairs of ordinary $3 or $3.50 shoes.

We are the largest makers of men's $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more $3 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S.

BEST $3.50 SHOE.

The reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort, and wear is known everywhere throughout the world. They have to give better satisfaction than other makes because the standard has always been placed so high that the wearers expect more for their money than they can get elsewhere.

BEST $3.00 SHOE.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST. Your dealer should keep them; if he will not we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town. Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. *Catalogue Free.* W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. Brockton, Mass.

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For only 10 Cents we will send to any P. O. address, 10 days' treatment of the best medicine on earth, and put you on the track how to make Money right at your home. Address all orders to The H. B. Wills Medicine Company 23 Elizabeth St., Hagerstown, Md. Branch Offices: 129 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. B N U 41.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

S. W. SMITH, ... Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

OLD SUBSCRIBERS can pay One Dollar any time during 1900 and get the paper for one year beginning July 1, 1900.

OLD SUBSCRIBERS whose subscriptions are paid in advance of July 1st, 1900, will get the same credit as though the paper had not changed hands.

FOR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS the Reporter will be sent to NEW SUBSCRIBERS from now until January 1st.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS., Oct. 11.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.

PRESIDENT:
WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.....Nebraska.
VICE PRESIDENT:
ADLAI E. STEVENSON.....Illinois.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
P. GRAY MEEK.....Bellefonte

FOR CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE,
N. M. EDWARDS.....Williamsport
HARRY E. GRIMM.....Doylestown

FOR CONGRESS,
J. K. P. HALL.....ELK COUNTY.

COUNTY TICKET.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
J H. WETZEL.....Bellefonte
J. W. KEPLER.....Ferguson Twp

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER,
FREDERICK ROBB.....Liberty Twp

THE RIGHT MAN.

Every Democrat in Centre county should vote for Hon. P. Gray Meek for Auditor General. He fought the battles of the Democratic party in Centre county for years; he never stood back to look on, but with his paper, The Democratic Watchman, and all his personal force, entered every contest, county, state and national, to win. He has always been a Democrat—never lukewarm or indifferent—and did all in his power always to wrench the power from the Republicans. A man of the type of P. Gray meek is to be admired by Republicans and Democrats. He never waits until he sees which way the wind blows, but pitches in for Democratic success. If there is a man on either ticket who is deserving of complimentary votes, it is Mr. Meek. Centre county should give its largest vote to him for Auditor General.

The Democratic candidates for the Legislature, Messers. Wetzel and Kepler are entitled to the united support of the Democratic party. We know what they represent, but who knows what kind of schemes are developing in the brain of Hastings. Messrs. Allison and Thompson are under obligations to Hastings for their nominations, and if elected must do his bidding.

The Republican organs, at the beck of Mark Hanna, are making great ado just now because some miners out in Cripple Creek, Colorado, so far forgot themselves as to pelt Teddy Roosevelt with green groceries and stale eggs. Any conduct of this character is to be condemned by all good people, and it is to be regretted that these miners committed such an overt act, but before the Republicans become too loud in their condemnation, they should recall the fact that during the campaign of 1896 Mr. Bryan was treated to stale eggs by the Republican patriots of Chicago, and that at a meeting where he was the principal speaker he was mobbed by the aristocratic students of Yale, in loyal and cultured New England. Then not a word of condemnation was heard from Hanna and his gang, of these outrages upon Mr. Bryan, but rather commendation for those who, boasting of their intelligence and respectability, had played the ruffian.

The Republicans don't even know who Clearwater is. Why vote for a man for Congress of whom you know absolutely nothing. Every voter in the twenty-eighth district knows that Mr. Hall, the Democratic nominee for Congress, did his full duty as a Congressman and represented this district with credit.

A vote for Messrs. Wetzel and Kepler means a vote for redistricting the state into congressional and senatorial districts; a vote against Republican mismanagement in state affairs; a vote for equalization of taxes. They are pledged to do that. The Republican candidates have not said a word what they will do in any of these matters. They must wait for orders.

It is important that Hon. J. K. P. Hall be returned to congress. With a Democratic president in the White House and such men like Mr. Hall in the lower house of congress, we may look for honest legislation that will go far to relieve the country of its distressed condition.

Walter Fosnot has become part owner of the Democrat and Sentinel, published in Lewistown the firm being H. J. Fosnot and son. The Democrat and Sentinel is published semi-weekly and is a spry paper and sound in Democratic doctrine.

The Reporter from now until Nov-15 costs but 10 cents.

MR. ALLISON IS HUMAN.

Mr. Allison says he will not make a personal canvas of the county for the Legislature, but he said he wouldn't be a candidate under any considerations; that he wouldn't take the office if given to him without a cent of expense to him, and so on. Now the Reporter don't mean to say that Mr. Allison is untruthful, because it does not believe that he is, but it does say that Mr. Allison is human and that after ex-Governor Hastings held a conference with him, he decided to run "for harmony's sake."

The Reporter predicted that Mr. Allison would not be the candidate on the Republican ticket for the Legislature, because he himself said in the most emphatic manner that he would not be. The Reporter was fooled. That's an honest admission, and others had better take warning.

Now, if Mr. Hastings says so, Mr. Allison must go out on the road, of course much to his dislike.(?)

Mr. Allison is human, nothing more, and can change his mind.

Because Democrats gave Mr. Allison complimentary votes for school director during the past years, is no reason why he should ask a continuance of such favors. If you favor a man once, it doesn't mean that you must keep everlastingly at it. Election to the school board of Gregg township and the State Legislature are different things, besides Hastings don't pretend to boss Mr. Allison on the school board. If elected to the Legislature he would have to be an ingrate of the most despised type if he would not do the bidding of Hastings, to whom he owes his nomination. And *Mr. Allison is not a political ingrate.*

The Reporter from now until Nov. 15 costs but 10.

It Happened in a Drug Store.

"One day last winter a lady came to my drug store and asked for a brand of cough medicine that I did not have in stock," says Mr. C. R. Grandin, the popular druggist of Ontario, N. Y. "She was disappointed and wanted to know what cough preparation I could recommend. I said to her that I could freely recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and that she could take a bottle of the remedy and after giving it a fair trial if she did not find it worth the money to bring back the bottle and I would refund the price paid. In the course of a day or two the lady came back in company with a friend in need of a cough medicine and advised her to buy a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I consider that a very good recommendation for the remedy." It is for sale by Mrs. J. H. Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

Those who think Wm. M. Allison will receive a large complimentary vote on the Penns valley side of the county, are badly mistaken. From reliable information gained it can be safely said that he would be happy to be certain of securing his party vote in November. The Democrats who are personal friends of Mr. Allison and who might ordinarily compliment him with their votes, do not want to approve Hasting's methods, and that is right.

Mr. Hanna has become quite a campaign orator, and makes usually, one speech a day. So far he has failed to explain why he attempted, during the last session of Congress, to deliberately steal the enormous sum of $270,000,000 from the pockets of the people, by his pet Ship Subsidy scheme. Perhaps he thinks, that his attempt to turn an honest penny for himself, by incidentally creating a subsidy that would enrich himself, at the expense of the public, is of too little consequence to speak about, when he is so busy caring for the trusts. Little steals like the Hanna Ship Subsidy, the Cuban frauds, and the army beef scandals, are too insignificant to be noticed by Mr. Hanna. Besides this if the people's attention were called to these trifles, they might inquire why Mr. McKinley's administration has so little care for the interests of the people generally, and so much concern about the trust magnates.

Mr. Kepler is as well qualified for a legislator as any candidate in the field. He is fair and honorable in his dealings and came before the party like a man and asked for the nomination which he received. Kepler is all right in every way.

To elect the Republican nominee to Congress would be an experiment. This is no time to experiment. Mr. Hall, the Democratic candidate for Congress, has been tried and found competent and willing to espouse the cause of the common people. He is entitled to and will receive the united support of the party in Centre county.

James K. P. Hall has proven himself a competent Congressman; the soldier's friend; favoring only such legislation as would benefit the masses.—Why not vote to return such a man to Washington.

A new remedy for biliousness is now on sale at Mrs. J. H. Keller's, Linden Hall, and J. F. Smith's, Centre Hall. It is called chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. It gives quick relief and will prevent the attack if given as soon as the first indication of the disease appears. Price, 25 cents per box. Samples free.

IF YOU WISH TO BECOME

A Chemist, A Teacher,
An Electrician, A Lawyer,
An Engineer, A Physician,
A Scientific Farmer, A Journalist,

in short, if you wish to secure a training that will fit you well for any honorable pursuit in life,

The Pennsylvania State College

Offers exceptional advantages.

TUITION IS FREE IN ALL COURSES.

TAKING EFFECT IN SEPTEMBER, 1900, the General Courses have been extensively modified, so as to furnish a much more varied range of electives, after the Freshman Year, than heretofore, including History; the English, French, German, Spanish, Latin and Greek Languages and Literatures; Physiology; Ethics; Pedagogics, and Political Science. These courses are especially adapted to the wants of those who seek either the most thorough training for the Profession of Teaching, or a general College Education.

The courses in Chemistry, Civil, Electrical, Mechanical and Mining Engineering are among the very best in the United States. Graduates have no difficulty in securing and holding positions.

YOUNG WOMEN are admitted to all courses on the same terms as Young Men.

FALL SESSION opens September 12, 1900.

For SPECIMEN EXAMINATION PAPERS or for CATALOGUE giving full information respecting courses of study, expenses, etc., and showing positions held by graduates, address

The REGISTRAR,
State College, (Centre Co.,) Pa.

Mrs. J. A. Aikens,

Ladies' Furnishings,
Bellefonte, - - - Pa.

I just returned from the city on Saturday and have a fine line of . . . .

SUITS and JACKETS

For Ladies,
" Misses,
" Children.

Ladies' French Flannel Waists.
Ladies' Silk Waists.
Fine Line of Furs. **Children's Capes.**
Ladies' Muslin Underwear.

R. & G. Corset, Empire just new in the market this fall

Call to see the stock when in town.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre County, the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Samuel Brown, deceased, of Harris township, will offer at public sale on the premises, one mile east of Linden Hall,

SATURDAY, OCTOBER, 20, 1900,

At 1 o'clock p. m., all that messuage, tenement or tract of land situated in Harris township, Centre County, Pa., bounded and described as follows: On the north by land of Van Tries heirs, on east by land of W. K. Alexander, on south by lands of David J. Meyer, and on the west by land of Elizabeth Gettig and Potter estate, containing

130 ACRES,

more or less. Thereon erected a two-story dwelling house, bank barn and other outbuildings. The farm is in a good state of cultivation; 30 acres are timbered with oak.

ALSO,

At Aaronsburg, Saturday October 13, 1900, at 1 p. m., a House and lot in Aaronsburg, Haines township, Centre County, Pa., bounded on the north by Second street, on the east by lot of Confer heirs, on the south by an alley, and on the west by Coburn alley. The property has a two-story dwelling house, stable and outbuildings.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale; one-third in one year, and the balance in two years, with interest to be secured by bond and mortgage on premises. WM. H. MINGLE, Adm'r
Centre Hall, Pa.

FARM FOR SALE OR RENT.—THE UNDERsigned offers the farm of M. S. Catharine Emerick, located in Gregg township, one one-half miles east of Penns Cave, containing between forty and fifty acres of tillable soil and fifty acres of timber land for sale or rent. A new bank barn, with manure shed, and good house are erected thereon. Running water at both house and barn. The wood land is covered with oak, pine and chestnut. For Further information apply to W. B. MINGLE,
o3111-4t Centre Hall, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Jane W. Love, late of Centre Hall Borough, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. H. W. LOVE, Administrator,
sep13-6t Lewisburg.

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned has leased the gravel bank and sand pit on the turnpike west of town, and that all contracts for material taken therefrom must be made with the same.
GERTRUDE FLORAY.

FOR SALE.—THE OLD COLYER HOMEstead at Colyer, is offered at private sale. Has good store stand, 15 acres good cleared land, large dwelling house for two families finest water right in the yard, good young orchard with fruit of all descriptions. Handy to schools and churches. Will be sold on very easy terms. Apply to WM. COLYER,
July19-2mos Centre Hall.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will not pay any notes, orders, etc., or stand by any contract bearing his name, unless the signature of same is duly witnessed. ANDREW CORMAN,
sep 27-2t Spring Mills, Pa

WANTS.

AGENTS WANTED.—Agents are wanted in every town in Centre county to sell "The Church Member," by S. H. Deitzel, Ph. D., the author, Cavetown, Md. The book is dedicated to Rev. W. H. Grob, formerly of Boalsburg, and will find ready sale. Price fifty cents.

WANTED—ONE YOUNG MAN FROM Centre county, Pa., to prepare for the coming Railway Mail Service Examination. We furnish everything, including Books and Maps. Address, enclosing stamp, Inter State Correspondence Institute, Cedar Rapids, Ia. 20sept-4t

WANTED—ACTIVE MAN OF GOOD character to deliver and collect in Penns. for old established manufacturing wholesale house. $1,000 a year, sure pay. Honesty more than experience required. Our reference, any bank in any city. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Manufacturers, Third Floor, 334 Dearborn street, Chicago. 29sept-16t

YOUNG MEN WANTED, WITH FAIR EDUcation and good character, to learn Telegraphy, Railroad Accounting, and Type writing. This is endorsed by all leading railway companies as the only perfect and reliable institution of its kind. All our graduates are assisted to positions. Ladies also admitted. Write for free catalog. Fall term opens August 15th.
GLOBE TELEGRAPH COLLEGE,
266m Lexington, Ky.

WANTED, AGENTS.

To sell our Teas, Coffees, Spices and Baking Powder to consumers. Liberal commission paid. Address, GRAND UNION TEA CO.,
j44 25 N. 3rd Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

WANTED.—A partner to take a half interest in a sectional spiral stairway. Patent applied for. This is an entirely new idea; nothing similar on the market. The price asked is a song compared to its real value. The stairway can be built to any height. Correspondence solicited; territory for sale. None but interested parties need inquire. Address
F. W. WEBER,
sep27-4t Box No 55—Boalsburg, Pa.

HELP WANTED.

Will Pay from $4. to $10. Per Day.

A good person wanted in every county in the United States to help me to introduce my latest Improved Lightning Fire Kindler, that starts fires without the use of other kindling. Now in use in one million homes, and thousands of testimonials from those who are using them. Hundreds of letters from persons who are selling them ranging to have made from $2 to $10 per day handling them. Positively the best selling article on the market. Every housekeeper will have one when they see it. Full particulars free on request. Sample kindler by mail prepaid for 20 cents. I have known persons to take orders for 100 Kindlers from a sample at a profit of $19, before they placed an order for a single Kindler. Write today for particulars and sample and go to work. Address D. F. W ALLACE, Smithville, Tennessee.

Chambersburg Business College . . .

—AND—

. . . . . Civil Service SCHOOL.

Memorial Square, National Bank Building.

Under new management, June 1, 1900. Complete Courses in . . . . .

BOOKKEEPING, RAPID CALCULATION, STENOGRAPHY, TYPEWRITING, ENGLISH, COLLEGE PREPARATORY, CIVIL SERVICE, PENMANSHIP, ORTHOGRAPHY, COMMERCIAL LAW, and CORRESPONDENCE.

Students can enter at any time.—Day and night session. Day students admitted to Night sessions without extra charge.

Students assisted to positions when thoroughly qualified.—Rates and supplies lower than other schools of this kind.—Vacation for 1900, Dec. 21st to 31.—Send for our new college catalogue.—Any one contemplating taking any course taught by us would do well to address,

E. S. RIPKA,
M. L. WILLIER, } Principals.
Mention this paper. (Lock Box 252.)

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	70
Rye	45
Corn	50
New Oats	25
Barley	35

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	20
Eggs	18
Lard	8
Potatoes	45

SPRING MILLS GRAIN MARKET.

Corrected every Wednesday by Allison Bros.

Wheat	70
Corn	50
Oats	28
Rye	45
Barley	40

LINDEN HALL MARKET.

Corrected weekly by J. H. Ross.

Wheat, red	70
Wheat, white	70
Corn ears	40
Shelled Corn	50
Rye	40
Oats, new	25
Barley	35
New Potatoes	40
Eggs	18
Butter	18

Spring Mills, Pa.

August 27, 1900.

P. V. S. STORE.

Full line in stock, in all the new designs.

Marlow Heel,
Jennings Toe—
Laced or Buttoned
Boxed Calf,
Norway Calf,
Russians Calf.

My stock was never more complete.

No jobbing, but solid shoes direct from the manufacturers.

Special inducements for the **Fall Trade.**

Come and see my stock before buying.

All kinds of produce, except butter, taken in exchange for goods.

Thanking you for past favors, and hoping a continuance of same, I Remain,

C. A. KRAPE.

Good News Again

Centre Hall is the high-point along the Lewisburg and Tyrone R. R. by 500 feet and that is why it required

Over Two Car Loads of Furniture, Wall Paper, Blinds, etc.,

To fill our spring orders. Prices are way down.

J. S. DAUBERMAN,
146m CENTRE HALL.

GEO. T. BUSH. A. C. HEVERLY

Grand Closing Out Sale of Oxfords.

In order to make room in our already over-crowded store we must close out the balance of our Oxfords. Prices to suit everybody from 40c. to $3.00 per pair. Come early while sizes last.

Our winter stock which is coming, amounts to over $10,000, so that we can please everybody from the farmer's heavy shoe to the perfect Walkover, which is the finest shoe in the county today. Be sure and see them and be convinced.

POWERS SHOE CO.
Bush Arcade. Bellefonte.

Wilbur A.

HENNEY,

BLACKSMITH
CENTRE HALL, PA.

What puzzles other mechanics can be done well here.

General Carriage Making conducted in all its branches.

Resetting of tires given special attention. Prices very low.

Buggies repainted and trimmed.

All kinds of work done in a neat and workmanship manner.

Call before giving out your work.

W. H. Bartholomew,

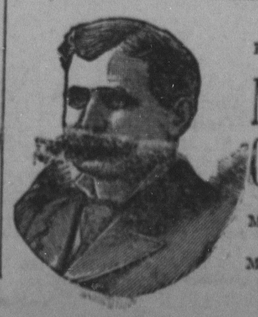
(Centre Hall, Pa.,)
District Agent for

. . . Central Pennsylvania,

for The
Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company,
NEWARK, N. J.
Organized, ... 1845.

Also . . . .
The Standard Accident Insurance Company, of Detroit, Michigan.

Also . . . .
A Line of Fire Insurance.



To Repair Broken Articles use **Major's Cement**

Remember MAJOR'S RUBBER CEMENT, MAJOR'S LEATHER CEMENT.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 27, 1900.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

7.32 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 11.55 p. m., Washington 1.00 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Bellefonte, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.35 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York, 9.20 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

5.01 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.11 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.35 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.04 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m., New York, 9.25 a. m., week days, 10.33 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.25 a. m., Washington, 7.44, a m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleepers to Rochester and Erie.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations. Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

6.05 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

8.57 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

9.10 p. m.—Train 9.1 Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12.10 night, Philadelphia 4.25 a m, Baltimore 4.50 a m, Harrisburg 7.55 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7.30 a. m. Week-days arriving at Montandon 10.00 a m.

Train 61 leaves Philadelphia 8.40 a m, Washington 7.45 a m, Baltimore, 8.45 a m, Wilkesbarre 10.55 a m, week days, arriving at Montandon 1.31 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 11 leaves New York 9.25 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 11.45 a m, Wilkesbarre 3.05 p m, arriving at Montandon at 5.05 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 67 leaves New York 1.55 p. m., Philadelphia 4.26 p m, Washington 3.20 p m, Baltimore 4.35 p m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 6.00 p m, (week days) arriving at Montandon 8.57 p m. Through Parlor Car from Philadelphia, and passenger coach from Philadelphia and Washington.

Train 3 leaves New York at 7.55 p m, Philadelphia 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore, 11.41 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.35 a m, with through Pullman sleeping car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 221, Sunday only, leaves New York 1.55 p. m., Philadelphia 4.30 p m, Washington 3.30 p. m, Baltimore 4.35 p. m., arriving at Montandon 9.10 p. m.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

Westward. PM	Westward. A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	Eastward. P M
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 55
1 45	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 47
1 53	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 39
1 57	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 35
2 05	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 47	4 29
2 16	7 02	Millmont	8 35	4 14
2 23	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	4 08
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 43
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 51	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 39
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.18 a. m., 9.45 a m, 1.15 5.50 and 8.00 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.35, 9.30 a. m, 10.03 a. m. 5.05, 6.08 p m, and 8.15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.01 a m and 5.02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.30 a. m., 10.03 a.m. and 5.04 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD Gen'l Pass'ger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table.

Read Down. No. 1	No 3	No 5	Nov. 21, 1900.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p.m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m.	p. m	a. m.
7 10	12 40	6 30	BELLEFONTE	9 02	5 10	9 40
7 22	2 52	6 42	Nigh	8 49	4 57	9 27
7 28	2 58	6 48	Zion	8 43	4 51	9 21
7 33	3 02	6 53	Hecla Park	8 38	4 46	9 16
7 35	3 05	6 55	Dunkles	8 36	4 44	9 14
7 39	3 09	6 59	HUBLERSBG.	8 32	4 40	9 10
7 43	3 13	7 03	Snydertown	8 28	4 36	9 06
7 46	3 16	7 05	Milliam	8 25	4 33	9 03
7 48	3 18	7 09	Huston	8 22	4 30	9 00
7 51	3 21	7 12	LAMAR	8 19	4 27	8 57
7 53	3 23	7 15	Clintondale	8 16	4 24	8 54
7 57	3 27	7 19	Krider's Sta	8 12	4 19	8 49
8 02	3 32	7 24	Mackeyville	8 06	4 13	8 43
8 08	3 38	7 30	Cedar Springs	8 00	4 07	8 37
8 10	3 40	7 32	Salona	7 57	4 05	8 35
8 15	3 45	7 37	MILL HALL	‡7 52	‡4 00	‡8 30
11 45	8 15		Jersey Shore	3 25		7 55
12 20	8 47		Arr. Lve Wm'PORT Lve Arr.	2 50		‡7 21
‡12 84	‡11 30			‡2 40		7 15
8 29	7 09		PHILA	‡8 36		‡11 36
			Atlantic City			
			NEW YORK (Via Tamequa.)			
‡10 40	‡9 30		NEW YORK (Via Phila.)	‡4 30		‡9 06
p. m.	a. m.		Arr Lve.	a. m		p. m.

*Daily. †Week Days. ‡6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‡10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 12.30 p m and West bound from Philadelphia at 11.35 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12½	8½	2½	STATIONS.	WESTWARD 1½	7½	11½
PM	PM	AM	Ar, Lv.	A M	AM	PM
6 25	1 10	9 45	Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	9 40	Coleyville	6 37	10 37	4 28
6 16	12 58	8 37	Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 33	Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 38
6 05	12 49	8 31	Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 88
6 02	12 46	8 28	Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	Brialy	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 55	12 37	8 20	Waddle	7 05	11 08	4 52
5 50	12 25	8 15	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 46	12 22	8 07	Curtin	7 12	11 20	4 57
5 33	12 24	8 04	Struble	7 20	11 24	5 07
5 31	12 22	8 02	Inn	7 28	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00	State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penns. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

Letter and note heads, bill heads, statements, with all lines of office stationery, neatly and cheaply done at the Reporter printing house.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., Thurs., Oct. 11.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

F. Kurtz and family moved to Bellefonte last week.

Mrs. John Wagner, of Lancaster, is the guest of the Geiss family.

Miss Lillie Stump is visiting her uncle, Andrew Kuhn, at Rock Forge.

Miss Bertha Weiser has returned to her home in Millheim after a visit to Scranton.

James Laird, of State College moved to his farm near Charter Oak, in Stone valley.

Perry Luse, one of Centre Hall's young mechanics, is in Tyrone doing carpenter work.

R. C. Wagner, son of Jacob Wagner, of near Tusseyville, is a Freshman at State College.

D. J. Neiman, a Millheim merchant, was married to a daughter of Morris Mamoler, of Lock Haven.

Miss Lillie Christine returned to her home at Elysburg, after spending several weeks among friends in Centre Hall.

W. W. Dellett formerly of this place, is now located at Homestead, and thinks the Reporter the proper newsbearer to his home.

George Michael will make sale of his farm stock and impliments within a few weeks and go west, possibly to Illinois or Kansas.

P. Gross Yearick, of the extensive coal firm of Yearick Bros., Montgomery Avenue, Philadelphia, is in town, the guest of W. B. Mingle, Esq.

W. A. Odenkirk is taking charge of the railroad office at M'Elhattan, near LockHaven in the absence of Newton Braucht, formerly of Coburn.

Mrs. Elizabeth Markle, of Pine Grove Mills, died from paralysis. She was aged seventy-seven years, and was highly respected by all acquaintances.

Wm. Lohr and Miss Anna Lohr Saturday morning went to Philadelphia, where they will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Lohr for some time.

Paul Murray, who will graduate from the Centre Hall High school in the spring, expects to enter the Freshman class at State College the following fall.

Associate Judge Wilson, of Mifflin county, is lying seriously ill at his home in McVeytown, suffering from appendicitis. Considerable alarm is felt about his condition.

Henry Hoffmaster, of Spring Mills, was given an increase of pension from $8.00 to $10.00 per month. Prof. W. A. Krise, a registered pension agent of this place, had the case in charge.

John Smith, of the Smith Bros. Printing Company, Reedsvile, called Friday. He was accompanied by his wife and children and stopped with John Breon, west of town, for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Forry, of York county, are spending a week with Jonas Bible, near the Red mill. Mr. Forry is spending his time in fishing, at which he is quite an expert, having caught thirty suckers each fifteen inches in length.

Merchant Jerome Spigelmeyer and wife, of Millheim, visited Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Bassler, at Freeburg. The Basslers are known here on account of their musical talent exhibited at the musical convention last winter in this place.

Wm. C. Walters has found employment with Messrs. Kulp and Treaster in the Seven mountains. Mr. Walters will drive a team and knows just how to do that. James E. Dugan will also do teaming for the same firm. Both these young men live in Centre Hall and are not afraid of work.

Mrs. E. C. Harter, wife of the junior partner of the firm of George M. Harter & Son, the practical miller at the mill known as the Red mill, was a caller Tuesday. Mrs. Harter brought with her one of the many turtles which were captured in the dam at that place recently, for which the writer returns many thanks.

Samuel Snyder, who has been in Clearfield for the past ten weeks assisting in the construction of the Keystone building in that place, is home for a few days, owing to an attack of catarrh. J. Milton Snyder is also doing carpenter work on the same building. The contract will not be finished until the holidays.

J. B. Fleisher, of Jamestown, New York, executor of the estate of D. Fleisher, deceased, is in town settling up the affairs of the estate, and expects to remain until next week. He is accompanied by his wife and daughter. Mr. Fleisher sold one of the farms of the estate last week for less than half the price paid for it by his father.

Jacob Neese, of Farmers Mills, was a caller Saturday. He is of the opinion, and he has judged rightly, that to ask a complimentary vote for Mr. Allison is asking too much, and more than Democrats in his section will do. Mr. Allison got many complimentary votes for school director from Democrats during the past years, but the Legislature is a different thing, you know.

SPRING MILLS.

Chestnuts are worth 7 cents a quart.

Milton fair was poorly attended from this section.

Rev. W. Brown's father and brother, of New Berlin, have been visiting here for the past week.

Among those who spent last Friday at the county seat were, Dr. Braucht and wife, Mrs. C. P. Long, W. H. and Michael Smith, and Edward Ruhl and wife. They all pretended to have legal business, but Hi Henry Minstrel show was to be there.

Winter apples will be a scarce article; the storm blew them off the trees too early for winter use.

Michael Smith, of Potters Mills, has been with Smith Bros. the past week, helping to deliver furniture.

W. W. Neese has been housed up the past week with erysipelas in his face.

R. G. Kennelly made a business trip to Rebersburg.

C. P. Long harvested from one of his orchards over two hundred bushels of fine winter apples.

Wm. Gramley says it is a girl, and he wears a smile since the new boarder came to his home.

Misses Katie and Renna Shires, two of the accomplished young ladies of Spring Mills, spent an evening with Miss May Smith, at Potters Mills.

Samuel Harter's sale was the largest in attendance in this section; they had one thousand pokes filled with lunch, and had several hundred at the table. Everything brought a good price.

The farmers are busily engaged in threshing their grain in this neighborhood.

Last week O. T. Cormanf had the first invoice of oysters for the season, and being a fine lot were soon disposed of.

Why not organize a Bryan club here like other live communities, and then have a half dozen town meetings previous to the election? It should not be considered too long, the time is growing very short.

J. R. Cameron, of Lock Haven, made a visit of several days at this place last week.

STATE COLLEGE.

We are pleaed to hear that ex-Editor Burns, who moved his family to Selinsgrove on account of poor health, is much improved.

Prof. W. W. Cooke, late of the Fort Collins, Colorado Experiment Station, is engaged in special work at the Experiment Station.

Chemist C. P. Bristle has just returned from a pleasant visit to his home at Swarthmore.

Miss Elizabeth M. Stuart visited friends in Bellefonte Saturday.

Street commissioner Thomas McMahon is making many improvements on College Avenue.

Charles H. Foster returned Tuesday from a business trip to Pittsburg.

John A. Williams, of Port Matilda, transacted business in town Saturday.

Hon. John T. McCormick and son Frank were in town Monday. They are seldom seen here since they have gone into the telephone business.

The Morgan family visited at Dr. Fisher's, at Zion, over Sunday, and were royally entertained.

Graduate student P. Bruce Lundy, has secured a good situation with Dr. Alexander, at Marietta.

A little well managed detective work quite easily located the fellow who robbed Krumrine's store a few nights ago, and as it is not the first offense of this kind, he will likely get the full extent of the law.

INGLEBY ITEMS.

The scribe from Ingleby is a clean, good looking fellow, the best looking fellow at that place, and always full of fun.

T. O. Keen's wife left him Friday afternoon, and said she would remain some time, perhaps he would do better.

Wm. Koonsman received a new boarder Friday, and says it is a dandy little girl.

Dr. Barker fell from his grape arbor and hurt his arm.

Henry Eisenhuth has corn which bears four ears to the stalk. He says he will take his seed from this corn and next year raise all that kind.

Barney Eisenhuth is taking out prop timber for A. J. Guntshal; he will load a car with big timber this week.

H. Kreamer has a new organ, and is now going to play "the solo tune."

Music for S. S. Convention.

At the approaching Sabbath school convention in Altoona, October 23, 24 and 25, the music will be a more than usual prominent feature. The state executive committee has secured the services of E. O. Excell, of Chicago, the famous convention chorister, who will have charge of the singing.

"For three days and nights I suffered agony untold from an attack of cholera morbus brought on by eating cucumbers," says M. E. Lowther, clerk of the district court, Centerville, Iowa. "I thought I should surely die, and tried a dozen different medicines but all to no purpose. I sent for a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and three doses relieved me entirely." This remedy is for sale by Mrs. J. H. Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

COBURN.

Chestnuts are already in the market and seem to be a plentiful crop.

George B. Shaffer and wife spent a few days at the Milton fair last week.

Mrs. M. D. Rockey, of Tylersville, is visiting her many friends in this vicinity.

The first Democratic meeting of the campaign will be held at this place on Thursday evening. This meeting will be held in the school house, and will be addressed by Hon. C. M. Bower and Senator W. C. Heinle. The indications are that there will be a large outpouring of Democrats and others, to hear the issues of the campaign ably discussed by these two prominent gentlemen. The Coburn cornet band has been secured to furnish the music for the occasion. Let everybody turn out.

It is reported that a sensational elopement took place at Ingleby, last Friday, but the writer can not vouch for the correctness of the report.

J. Wilbur Kooney is now night watchman at the evaporator.

The employees of the evaporating plant were made happy on Saturday by the receipt of their weekly wages. The management pays at the end of every week.

Capt. H. S. Taylor, of Bellefonte, had legal business in town last Friday.

Mr. Ryan, superintendent of the Bellefonte water works, was in town Saturday, inspecting the laying of the water pipes for the Coburn water company. One of his sons, Mr. Huffman and a Mr. Flack, all of Bellefonte, are here putting in the pipes.

The Reformed congregation at this place celebrated communion in their church Sunday afternoon.

The Bryan club recently organized, had their first regular meeting Saturday evening, when a number of new members joined. It is the purpose of the club to swell the membership to over one hundred. Let the good work go on, and all Democrats should see the advantage of organization and fall into line at once.

POTTERS MILLS.

Misses Renna and Kathryn Shires, of Spring Mills, called on their friend, Miss May Smith.

Miss Blanche Heckman returned to Sunbury Saturday.

James Durst is improving and is able to be about again.

Emanuel Smith has received a new supply of goods; give him a call.

Corn husking and cider making are the principal occupations at present.

Mrs. Kathryn Alexander and Mrs. Lena Smith are visiting M. L. Smith, at Johnstown, and also taking in the centennial celebration.

The rural free delivery scheme is bitterly opposed on this side of the valley.

The parties who visited John Auman's chicken house the other night had better "look a little out."

J. W. Kepler, Democratic nominee for Assembly, was shaking hands with his many friends here last week. Mr. Kepler is a man of ability and abundantly able to fill the office of Assemblyman. Vote for Kepler.

AARONSBURG.

Jefferson Gates and wife, of Tyrone, accompanied by two daughters of Charles Hill, who lived and taught school here many years ago, came to town Saturday evening, remaining over Sunday. Mr. Gates and wife left on Monday morning, the other two ladies remaining until in the afternoon. They left here thirty-two years ago. The older one, Martha, is married and has seven children; they own and live upon a three hundred acre farm in North Dakota.

Miss Beckie Bollinger came to town Monday evening. She expects to help her mother pack and store her goods and next week they will go out to Rock Springs, where Mrs. Bollinger will spend the winter.

Miss Polly Stover had a paralytic stroke Monday and is seriously ill; she is a maiden lady and lived alone.

When you have no appetite, do not relish your food and feel dull after eating you may know that you need a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Price 25 cents. Samples free at Mrs. J. H. Keller's, Linden Hall, and J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

G. H. LONG,

Spring Mills, - - Penn'a.

Invites you to call and examine his stock of goods. The selections are the choicest and the prices are made to suit the times.

It costs you nothing to come and look over the stock.

The best prices are the best goods for the money.

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You will find at this mill the

Choicest Brands of Flour

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A complete line of Hardware will be found in our store at prices that will go far toward making them sell.

Paints, Oils, Brushes, ets., in variety of quality and kinds.

All kinds of nails, Wire Fence material, etc., always on hand.

Builders

will find that we carry all hardware needed in the construction of modern dwellings. Come and get estimates.

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will find that we carry a line of hardware that will suit their wants.

D. Irvin's Sons.

Seven Piece Full Oak Chamber Suit..

$17.75.

Rocking Chairs and Couches reduced in price.

JOHN SMITH & BRO., - SPRING MILLS.

Order Goods By Mail.

It's wonderful how many Out-of Town People are depending on this store to supply them with the things they need from a Dry Goods store, and new names are being added to the list every day.

It's because orders are filled so carefully and promptly that this Mail-Order business is increasing so rapidly.

We would be pleased to fill a trial order for you if you are not a regular patron already.

Remember we pay the charges on all Dry Goods to Points within 100 miles of Altoona, when the money comes with the order.

GABLE & CO.,

ALTOONA, PENNA.

The People's Store.

$500 REWARD

We pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with

Liverita, The Up-to-Date Little Liver Pill

They are purely Vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail. Stamps taken. Nervita Medical Co., Corner Clinton and Jackson Sts., Chicago, Illinois. Sold by

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Special attention given to country trade. apr90

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New building, new furniture throughout, steam heat, electric bells and all modern improvements. Good table and moderate charges.

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Free bus to and from all trains.

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Free bus to and from all trains. Good sample rooms on first floor. Special rates to witnesses and jurors.

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Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis and Incipient Consumption, is

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The GERMAN REMEDY

Cures throat and lung diseases. Sold by all druggists. 25&50cts

Sold by J. F. Smith, Centre Hall; F. E. Wian Linden Hall; G. H. Long's Spring Mills.

THE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

Striking miners who had marched with the intention of closing down the North Franklin colliery were persuaded to return home by the district secretary without accomplishing their purpose.

A Burlington passenger train was held up three miles south of Council Bluffs by two men, one of whom was killed by the express messenger. The other fled without booty.

It was announced in Boston that the ambassadorship to Italy has been offered to George Von L. Meyer, former speaker of the Massachusetts House.

Clothier, of Swarthmore, beat Alexander, of Princeton, and Plummer, of Yale, defeated Ware, of Harvard, in the intercollegiate tennis tournament.

Klondike gold to the amount of $1,500,000 arrived at Seattle.

The efforts of the Lackawanna Company to start proved futile. Strikers paid no attention to the offer of increased wages.

The Republicans of Massachusetts held their State convention in Boston and nominated W. Murray Crane, of Dalton, for Governor.

An investigation was begun in Paterson, N. J., to find out whether the plot to murder King Humbert of Italy was hatched out there.

Mrs. Lillian Smith, of Inwood, N. Y., shot her daughters, Ethel and Mabel, and killed her six-year-old son Andrew and herself.

George Salando, once a baritone in an opera company, died in a New York hospital from want of food.

Some one threw a chunk of ice at Mark Hanna during the progress of a political meeting in Chicago.

Charles Broadway Rouss has withdrawn his offer of $1,000,000 for the restoration of his eyesight.

The managers of the Delaware State Fair have practically decided not to hold any more exhibitions.

M. F. Dryden was killed in Wheeling, W. Va., by his father-in-law, Thomas Workman.

The National Funeral Directors' Association held a convention in Denver, Col.

Governor Stone, of Pennsylvania, appointed Gen. Frank Reeder banking commissioner. The salary is $6000 a year.

Nace & Swartley, wholesale produce commission merchants, of Philadelphia, failed. The failure is a large one.

All the Swedish bonds consigned for sale in America have been disposed of.

At Camden, N. J., Robert F. Hill was found guilty of murdering his wife.

Adam Goodling was shot and killed by an assassin at Mifflintown, Pa.

Gen. Olney Arnold, a prominent manufacturer, died at Pawtucket, R. I.

The Glass Chimney Association was formed in Pittsburg.

Fire at Williamsport, Pa., caused a loss of $300,000.

B. H. Engle, a builder at Harrisburg, Pa., has failed.

The British steamer Eagle Point collided off Nantucket Shoal in a fog early Monday morning with the steamer Biela, also British, and sunk her in 30 minutes. All the crew were saved.

Second Lieutenant Max Wagner, of the Twenty-sixth Infantry, was killed in the Philippines October 1.

Robert Treat Paine, Jr., was nominated in Boston by the Democrats for Governor of Massachusetts.

Robert McCurdy Lord, a retired banker and broker, killed himself at Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Rodney Lowry and W. H. White fought a duel, with fatal results, near Tuscaloosa, Ala.

A plan is under discussion to control all the rice grown in this country.

Thieves robbed the B. & O. station at North Mountain, W. Va.

Fire caused a loss of $7000 at Newville, Pa.

The United States District Court in Milwaukee, Wis., denied the petition of the Chicago Board of Trade for a temporary injunction restraining several alleged bucketshops of Milwaukee from using the quotations of the Chicago board, and referred the case to a referee.

Capt. J. V. Henry, former assistant postmaster at Quincy, Ill., was arrested on the charge of embezzlement from the National Railway Mail Service Benevolent Association.

Theodore Furley was sentenced to 15 years in the penitentiary for attempted rape on Mrs. Sarah Bowers, near Darkeville, W. Va.

The threatened race riot at Georgetown, S. C., was averted by the Governor, who ordered the dispensary and beer privilege closed.

President John E. Hudson, of the American Bell Telephone Company, died suddenly in a railroad station in Beverly, Mass.

A crowded trolley car ran away in Wichita, Kan., throwing 50 passengers into a creek, of whom 30 were injured.

Mrs. Frank Leslie retired from the management of Leslie's Popular Monthly.

General Colton Green, an ex-Confederate, died at his home in Memphis, Tenn.

Rev. Young Reeder, pastor of the Columbia (S. C.) Baptist Church, who had been warned by an opposing faction not to hold services, was shot dead while praying, and Rev. B. H. Williams, who was assisting him, was wounded.

The Cunard Line steamer Campania arrived at New York from Liverpool and Queenstown after a very protracted voyage, caused by dense fog, during which the engines were slowed down.

The nine year-old son of S. W. Kalor, of Parsons, W. Va., was killed by falling from a chestnut tree.

Sexto Lopez, formerly secretary of Aguinaldo, arrived in New York on the Cunarder Campania to explain to the American people, he says, the Filipinos' side of their fight against the Americans.

Harry Bloomburg, a traveling salesman, from Hagerstown, Md., was found unconscious on the mountain road near Franklin Furnace, Pa. He claimed to have been a victim of knockout drops.

Warner M. Newbold, a prominent official of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, committed suicide in Birmingham, Ala.

TUAN A PRISONER.

OTHER CHINESE PRINCES SUFFER DEGRADATION.

NOBLES TO LOSE HEADS.

The Empress Dowager Issues an Edict Blaming the Chinese Ministers for the Outrages Against the Foreign Legations—Our Officials Have Not Forgotten the Treachery of the Chinese.

Washington (Special).—The earnest representations made by Minister Wu to the Chinese government that the United States would enter on no peace negotiations so long as Prince Tuan was retained in favor have produced the desired effect. A cablegram was received from Consul General Goodnow informing the Department of State of Prince Tuan's degradation. He has been stripped of all his honors and is a prisoner, awaiting trial before the Imperial Clan Court. Mr. Goodnow states that Sheng, the director of telegraphs in China, has handed him an edict, bearing date of September 25, at Tsignan, in which the Emperor and Empress Dowager blame their ministers for encouraging the Boxers. Four princes have been degraded, and Prince Tuan is deprived of his salary and his official servants. The Imperial Clan Court, before which he will be tried for his life, is explained by Minister Wu to be a judicial body of privies of the empire, whose sole duty is to try malefactors of the imperial family.

The imperial family in China is an elaborate and far-reaching aggregation. The Emperor has one legitimate wife, two wives of an inferior rank and an extensive harem. Every succeeding generation of the imperial offspring stands one grade lower in the ranks of the Chinese nobility, until at the seventh remove they have descended to the plain people. But all offspring of the Emperor in every generation has the inalienable right of trial by this special board, known as the Imperial Clan.

The Department of State was very much gratified at the receipt of the news, for it indicates a wholesome change of spirit on the part of the Emperor Dowager. Now that she has officially declared herself against the Boxers, all the viceroys will be quick to take their cue, and the revolution, being now declared only a rebellion, will be crushed by the viceroys, while the Boxers themselves will be hunted down and slaughtered like wild beaste.

A brief cablegram was received from Minister Conger, in which he acknowledges the receipt of the message sent him, stating that Prince Ching's request for preliminary negotiations had been granted. He is especially warned to remember that he is dealing with Earl Li and Prince Ching in his capacity as minister of the United States alone, and that he is absolutely without authority to speak as mediator, or as agent for the other powers.

Minister Wu is very anxious that Earl Li's request to have Mr. Conger act as mediator be granted by the government, but there is no disposition in Washington just now to undertake the task of international peacemaking until the Chinese government shows itself ready and able to resume its executive functions at Pekin.

There is still a lively recollection here of the treachery and trickery with which the Chinese government rewarded President McKinley's courteous and friendly response to the first appeal made for mediation. Besides, it is doubtful if the other powers are in a mood to receive suggestions from this government as mediator at this time. Russia and France will probably soon direct their respective representatives in Pekin to follow Mr. Conger's example in opening preliminary negotiations, but England, Germany and Japan, for various reasons, are at present unwilling to treat with China.

AN INTERESTING EXPERIMENT.

Prof. Brooks Secures Photographs from the Light of the Planet Venus.

Geneva, N. Y. (Special).—Dr. William R. Brooks has succeeded in photographing objects solely by the light from the planet Venus. By this is not meant photographing the planet itself, which has been done many times. The experiments were conducted within the dome of the observatory, so that all outside light was excluded except that which came from Venus through the open shutter of the dome. The time was the darkest hour of the night after the planet had risen and before the approach of dawn. The action of the light from Venus was much stronger than anticipated, the photographic plates being remarkably clear, intense and fully timed. The experiment will be continued every clear night. Dr. Brooks was an early worker in photography, and has used it for many years in his astronomical research.

Insulted Our Flag.

San Antonio, Tex. (Special).—United States Consul W. W. Mills, at Chihuahua, Mex., has sent a note to the Federal authorities here and also to the State Department at Washington detailing an insult to the American flag over his Consulate on September 16, the anniversary of Mexican Independence, by a mob of Mexicans. He had hoisted the United States and Mexican flags in honor of the day and the mob tore down the United States colors.

Money Order Report.

Washington (Special).—Auditor Castle for the Postoffice Department finished the tabulated statement of the money order business of the country for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900. The statement exhibits a marvelous increase in the money order business, and taken in connection with the receipts and expenditures of the postal service proper, not yet accurately ascertained, shows that the transactions of this great business institution are rapidly approaching the billion dollar mark per annum.

A Railroad Man's Suicide.

Birmingham, Ala. (Special).—Warner M. Newbold, superintendent of the South and North and Birmingham Mineral divisions of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, committed suicide at his residence in this city by shooting himself in the mouth with a 38-caliber pistol.

Mr. Newbold lost his wife three months ago. He was about fifty-five years of age and has been connected with the railroad company for many years. He was prominently mentioned as a probable successor to General Manager Metcalf.

TO GET MINERS BACK.

The Reading Offer of Ten Per Cent. Increase and Redress.

Shenandoah, Pa. (Special).—The only important development in the strike situation in this district was the posting of notices by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company at all of its colleries and in conspicuous places in the towns and mining "patches," announcing a net increase of 10 per cent. in wages, and a willingness to hear the grievances of its employes.

The local and district organizers were on the alert, and in less than five minutes after the company's proposal had been placarded, a warning to the mineworkers was circulated. In this town and vicinity Organizer C. S. Pottier distributed circulars printed in the English, Polish and Lithuanian languages, calling on the strikers to pay no attention to the company's offer, but to wait for the decision of the mineworkers' convention. The impression here is that none of the strikers will attempt to return to work until so ordered by President Mitchell.

The notices are as follows:

"The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, Pottsville, Pa., October 3:

"This company makes the following announcement to its mine employes:

"It will adjust its rate of wages so as to pay its mine employes on and after October 1, 1900, a net increase of 10 per cent. on the wages heretofore recived, and will take up with its mine employes any grievances which they may have.

(Signed) "R. G. LUTHER,
"General Superintendent."

"Fellow Workmen—Pay no attention whatever to these notices. Wait until you hear from the convention.

(Signed) "C. S. POTTIER."

There are no indications of trouble in the Panther Creek Valley.

General Gobin has been informed that a big meeting of mineworkers will be held at Lansford. A large number of Hazleton strikers are expected to attend. General Gobin says he will be ready if troops are needed.

Major Farkuhar, provost marshal, has ordered the guard to diligently patrol the eastern sections of the borough, near Indian Ridge colliery. He says the strikers there are showing an ugly disposition.

HORRORS OF WAR.

Scenes of Desolation and Ruin in the Transvaal.

Washington (Special).—An interesting picture of the Transvaal and Free State in August, after the wave of war had passed over the country, is presented in a report to the State Department from United States Consul-General Stowe, at Cape Town, dated Aug. 17 last. He had just returned to the Cape from a trip through the two republics. He says that for hundreds of miles all the wire fencing is down and cannot be used again. The posts have been burned for fuel and must be replaced with iron posts, owing to the scarcity of timber.

The plowing in progress is limited compared with former years, and there will be a large market for American cereals. By March, 1901, agricultural machinery will be wanted. Meat and live stock will continue to be imported. Johannesburg had only three days' supply of meat when Mr. Stowe left the town. While the Boers who have returned are anxious to get to work, several months must elapse before things settle down to a normal basis. The government is building a new line of railway from Harrismith to connect with the Orange Colony system, so that the Netherlands Railway, with its 200 per cent. dividend, will no longer have a monopoly in the Transvaal. There will be a big demand for material and electrical machinery and supplies.

Lord Roberts has appointed an advisory committee to assist him in the reopening of Johannesburg and secure the return of the mining population, upon which the prosperity of the town depends. It is questionable whether the undesirable element common to all mining towns will be allowed to return to Johannesburg.

Hay Makes a Denial.

Washington (Special).—Secretary of State Hay returned from his summer vacation in New Hampshire and occupies his desk at the State Department. Dr. Hill, who has been acting secretary the latter part of the summer, called early in the evening and spent several hours with the secretary. To all other callers Secretary Hay excused himself. There were no new advices awaiting him.

He expressed his satisfaction with the steps taken by this government, and gave a final and emphatic denial to the allegations recently set afloat that there were differences of opinion between himself and others of the administration on our policy toward China. He reiterated the statement of Dr. Hill that the secretary had been in constant touch and communication with the department during the progress of the negotiations and was in thorough accord with the action of this government in every phase of the situation.

Mr. Hay said he "was in the usual health of a man of his age."

Caught by the Belt.

Fairmont, W. Va. (Special).—Edwin Devaul, aged 40, a laborer working in Rogers & Jacobs' saw mill, near Smithtown, this county, was caught by the belt which operated a large saw. He was hurled to the ceiling, crushing his skull, death resulting in a few hours.

An Editor Shot in the Back.

Lexington, Ky. (Special).—R. C. O. Benjamin, editor of the Lexington Standard, and attorney for "Tallow Dick" Coombs, who is accused of being accessory to the killing of William Goebel, was shot in the back by Mike Moynahan, white, while fleeing after a registration quarrel here last night.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

The Russian philosopher and sociologist, W. S. Soloviev, who died at Moscow recently, was a son of the historian Sergius Soloviev.

Mrs. Harriet Stanton Hatch, the daughter of Elizabeth Cady Stanton, will soon arrive from her home in England to take part in the Presidential campaign.

Peraps one of the most conscientious of royal diary keepers is the Empress of Germany, whose daily record no one ever sees, not even the Emperor himself.

BURNED AT STAKE.

HORRIBLE CRIME OF A MOB DOWN IN ALABAMA.

LEAVE WORK TO HUNT MAN

Wingfield Townsend, Alias Floyd, is Alleged to Have Assaulted Mrs. Lonnie Harrington, Near Eclectric, About Fifteen Miles From Wetumpka—Another Negro Gave the Alarm.

Wetumpka, Ala. (Special).—Winfield Townsend, alias Floyd, a negro, was burned at the stake in the little town of Eclectic, fifteen miles from this place, a half-hour after midnight. The crime with which he was charged was an attempted assault upon Mrs. Lonnie Harrington, whose husband set fire to the brands which reduced Townsend's body to ashes.

About one o'clock the negro, a nephew of the negro Floyd, who was hanged in the Wetumpka jail week before last for attempted assault, attempted to outrage Mrs. Harrington. Mr. Harrington was engaged at a cotton gin in Eclectic, and lives one mile out of town. The negro came to the house and told Mrs. Harrington that her husband had sent him to get twenty cents from her. She told him she had no change. Then the negro left, but returned in about ten minutes. The woman's screams were heard by Bob Nichols, another negro, who was passing along the road at the time. He ran to the house in time to see the negro escape. As soon as Mrs. Harrington was brought back to consciousness Nichols gave the alarm.

The news spread rapidly. All the stores in Eclectic were closed; all the gins and sawmills shut down; the people left their wagons in the road, and their plows in the field, and gathered for a pursuit of the negro. The crowd divided, some scouring the woods near the scene of the crime and others went to the penitentiary for bloodhounds. The dogs were not brought to the scene until nearly dark. They were taken to where the negro's tracks disappeared, and an exciting chase ensued. The dogs stopped finally at a tree in front of Odion's store, on the outskirts of the town. The crowd coming up soon discovered the negro sitting on a limb. He was brought down at once and taken to the scene of his crime. There he was confronted by his victim, who positively identified him. Word was sent to the other searching parties that the negro had been found, and about eleven o'clock a crowd of several hundred was in the little village. The negro, shivering with fear, was then taken to the edge of the village and surrounded by the mob. The preparations for death were quickly made. A rope was flung over the limb of a big oak, and a hundred stood ready to lend a hand at the rope.

Then a halt was called, and the manner of death discussed by the mob. To decide the matter a vote was taken, and the ballot showed a majority of the crowd to favor death at the stake.

The stake was prepared, and the negro bound to it with chains. Pine knots were piled about him, and the flames were fired by the husband of the negro's victim. As they leaped to the wretch's flesh his wild cries upon God for mercy and help could be heard for miles. The crowd looked on deaf to his cries, and in an hour the negro was reduced to ashes.

Townsend before being bound confessed the crime, and said he was also implicated with Alexander Floyd, who was hanged two weeks ago for an attempted assault on Miss Kate Pearson, in the attempt at that time.

RESCUED IN MIDOCEAN.

Crew of the Shipwrecked Vessel Nonpareil Had a Thrilling Experience.

New York (Special).—A thrilling tale of shipwreck and rescue in midocean was brought into port by the British tramp steamer Glengoil, which arrived from Alexandria, Egypt. She had on board twenty-nine seamen rescued from the British ship Nonpareil, which foundered in latitude 39.50, longitude 42, on September 22.

Captain Hatfield, of the Nonpareil, was among the saved. He said that his ship sailed from New York September 10, bound for Sourabay, Java, with a cargo of case oil. Two days after leaving Sandy Hook she ran into a hurricane. The seas boarded the vessel frequently, tons of water falling upon the deck doing considerable damage to the fittings and finally threw the vessel on her beam ends. The Nonpareil remained in this position, and all efforts to right her were unavailing. Conditions continued to grow worse for several days, and Monday, September 17, the wind increased to a fresh gale, and the ship was under water on the port side. The gale became so violent the crew were set to work throwing over the cargo. The seas, which swept over the vessel, washed everything from the decks, filled the deckhouse and smashed the cabin skylights. The cabin was filled with water up to the deck.

At 3 o'clock in the morning of Saturday, the 22d, the ship was lying at an angle of 40 degrees and the crew were in constant danger of being washed overboard. The chief officer and several men had been injured. At 3.30 o'clock in the afternoon the Glengoil was sighted. She hove to and sent a boat and took off part of the men, the injured being the first. All had to jump overboard, and were hauled into the boat by a rope. When the boat returned to the Glengoil it was stove alongside, but its occupants were safely landed on board the steamer. Another boat was sent and made two trips successfully. The last trip of the boat was made after dark, and when she went alongside of the steamer, F. George, one of the boat's crew, got crushed on the gunwale and was washed overboard and lost.

Woman Crushed to Death.

Hazleton, Pa. (Special).—A fatal accident occurred and Mrs. Patrick Gallagher was the victim. The past two weeks of the strike had diminished the family's coal supply, and after partaking of supper the almost destitute woman proceeded to a stripping opening at the southern extremity of the city. She was engaged in the work of filling her bucket, when, without warning, a large piece of slate slid down, crushing her skull and killing the poor woman instantly. Her body was found almost hidden from view.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

In honor of the birthday of the King of Portugal 10,000 British cavalry paraded at Komati Poort.

The Canadian contingent of troops that fought in South Africa sailed from Cape Town for England.

The United States received more awards at the Paris Exposition than any nation except France.

Great Britain shows distrust of Li Hung Chang, because of his apparent close relations with the Russians.

It was reported in Paris that the King of Belgium intends to abdicate in favor of the Prince of Flanders.

The Yamagata ministry in Japan having resigned, the Mikado has summoned Marquis Ito to form a cabinet.

Prince Inkanthos, son of the King of Cambodia, after playing a trick upon the French government, has disappeared from Paris.

It is evident that the foreign powers will all follow the example of the United States and send large naval forces to Chinese waters.

In the British parliamentary elections sixty-six candidates have been returned unopposed, of which number fifty-nine are ministerialists.

It was officially announced in London that Lord Roberts had been appointed commander-in-chief of the British Army, succeeding Lord Wolseley.

The Presse, of Paris, published a letter from Alfred Dreyfus to M. Trardieux, in which the former declares that he is still aiming for vindication.

Belaunde, the former Minister of Finance of Peru, has been arrested upon allegations of fraud. Other members of the Cabinet have resigned, and leading newspapers are urging President Romana to also resign.

SITUATION IN CHINA.

The Russians have invested Mukden, the capital of the province of Liao Tung.

Chinese officials say that the Emperor and the Empress Dowager, in their flight from Pekin, suffered great hardships.

Sir Ernest Mason Satow, recently appointed British minister to China in succession to Sir Claude MacDonald, has arrived at Shanghai on his way to Pekin.

The State Department received advices from the Consul General at Shanghai confirming the report of the massacre of the missionaries at Kuchau.

Field Marshal von Waldersee will occupy one of the imperial palaces in the Forbidden city. The Americans disapprove of this plan, but will enter no protest.

The orders to General Chaffee to send troops from China to Manila, when announced in Tien Tsin, caused a sensation among the representatives of the other powers.

The American naval fleet in Asiatic waters, when reinforced, will assemble about Amoy to impress upon the other powers that American trade interests will be protected.

Great Britain, Russia and France stand with the United States as opposed to the German proposition making punishment of the Chinese ringleaders a condition precedent to peace negotiations.

A dispatch from Tien Tsin states that General Chaffee has ordered the Fifth Marine Battalion to prepare to accompany a combined land and naval expedition of the allied forces to Shan Hai Kwan, on the Gulf of Liao Tung.

The Chinese minister, Wu Ting Fang, at Washington, strongly approves of a suggestion by Li Hung Chang that the United States act as mediator for the settlement of the entire Chinese question.

The Emperor and Empress Dowager have issued a decree blaming the Chinese ministers for encouraging the Boxers. Prince Tuan and four other princes have been degraded. This is in line with the demands of the United States.

M. de Giers, the Russian minister, and the entire Russian legation have left Pekin for Tien Tsin. A cable message from General Chaffee is daily expected in Washington announcing the departure of the American troops from China for Manila.

Stamps Not Required.

Washington (Special). — Commissioner of Internal Revenue Wilson recently received a request from Corporation Counsel Whalen, of New York, for a ruling whether satisfaction pieces of judgments recovered against that city require to be stamped in the amount of 10 cents. He said that the county clerk refused to accept such satisfaction pieces unless stamped, notwithstanding that the State laws directing him to do so make no mention of stamping the documents. Mr. Wilson has notified the Corporation Counsel that he concurs with Mr. Whalen in the opinion that such documents are not taxable under the United States internal revenue law.

Civil Service Record.

Washington (Special).—Mr. John B. Harlow, acting president of the Civil Service Commission, has written a letter to the special committee of the National Civil Service Reform League, of which Mr. Charles J. Bonaparte is chairman. In his letter Mr. Harlow declares to be unfounded the charge that information has been denied to the representatives, and declared the board to be in favor of the greatest publicity in its records consonant with the good of the public service.

Clergyman Died in the Pulpit.

New York (Special).—The Rev. Dr. Gilbert H. Gregory passed away today in the presence of his congregation at the morning service in St. Stephens' Methodist Episcopal Church, Marble Hill, at the upper end of Manhattan Island.

Physicians had urged Dr. Gregory to retire from active church work, as he had long been a sufferer from heart trouble. He was 63 years old.

Li to Stay in Tien-Tsin.

Tientsin, via Taku (By Cable).—Li Hung Chang has abandoned his decision to proceed to Pekin and will, it is announced, begin negotiations with the Russian Minister to China, M. de Giers, upon the latter's arrial at Tientsin.

General Chaffee has designated the Ninth Infantry, the Third Squadron of the Sixth Cavalry and Battery F to remain at Pekin. He estimates that it will take a month to get the American troops out of China.

WE LEAD THE WAY.

GERMANY IN ACCORD WITH THIS GOVERNMENT.

THE LATEST PROPOSITION.

Secretary Hay, in Reply to Germany Concerning Punishment of the Guilty Chinese, Says United States Government Agrees with Germany that Chinese Emperor's Edict is a Step Toward Peace.

Washington (Special).—The Department of State made public the correspondence between Germany and this government relative to the punishment of the responsible authors of the Chinese outrages. The notes are interesting, principally as indicating how the abandonment of the impossible demands of Emperor William has made possible a distinct rapprochement between the German government and the United States. Secretary Hay's reply to the German inquiry shows that this government finds Germany's present attitude entirely reasonable and acceptable.

The text of the second note of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Count von Buelow, to the powers is as follows:

"The imperial government is informed of an edict of the Chinese Emperor by Sheng, the taotoi of Shanghai, whereby the punishment is ordered of a number of princes and dignitaries named for having supported the Boxers. The imperial government assumes that all the other cabinets concerned have received a similar communication. Accepting the authenticity of the edict, on which we, for our part, do not wish to cast a doubt until evidence is received to the contrary, we can perceive in it the first sign towards a practical basis for the re-establishment of an orderly state of things in China. The imperial government, therefore, proposes that the powers came to an agreement to instruct their diplomatic representatives in China to examine and give their opinion on the following points:

"First—Whether the list contained in the edict of persons to be punished is sufficient and correct?

"Second—Whether the punishments proposed meet the case?

"Third—In what way the powers can control the carrying out of the penalties imposed?"

Memorandum in response to the inquiries made of the Secretary of State, October 2, 1900, by the imperial German Charge d'Affaires, touching the Chinese imperial edict in regard to the punishment of Prince Tuan and other high Chinese officials.

The Chinese Minister communicated to the Secretary of State on the 2d instant a telegram received by him from Director General Sheng, conveying the purport of an imperial edict dated September 25, 1900, by which the degradation and punishment of Prince Tuan and other high Chinese officials is decreed.

The government of the United States is disposed to regard this measure as a proof of the desire of the imperial Chinese government to satisfy the reasonable demands of the foreign powers for the injury and outrage which their legations and their nationals have suffered at the hands of evil-disposed persons in China; although it has been thought well, in view of the vagueness of the edict in regard to the punishment which some of the inculpated persons are to receive, to signify to the Chinese Minister the President's view that it would be most regrettable if Prince Tuan, who appears, from the concurring testimony of the legations in Pekin, to have been one of the foremost in the proceedings complained of, should escape such full measure of exemplary punishment as the facts warrant, or, if Kang Yi and Chao Shu Chiao should receive other than their just deserts.

With a view to forming a judgment on these points, the United States Minister in Pekin has been instructed to report whether the edict completely names the persons deserving chastisement; whether the punishments proposed accord with the gravity of the crimes committed; and in what manner the United States and the other powers are to be assured that satisfactory punishment is inflicted.

It is hoped that Mr. Conger's replies to these interrogatories will confirm the government of the United States in the opinion which it now shares with the imperial German government—that the edict in question is an important initial step in the direction of peace and order in China.

Department of State, Washington, October 3, 1900.

Concerted action by the powers in China is thus apparently again made possible, so far as peace negotiations are concerned. There seems no good reason to doubt the sincerity of the Chinese Emperor in his desire for peace, at the expense of the heads of Prince Tuan and others, if need be.

Angry Mob in San Juan.

San Juan de Porto Rico (Special).—The plant of El Diario, organ of the Federal party, was completely destroyed by a mob. The type and presses were smashed. The supposed cause of the disturbance were articles attacking Mayor Egozcue, who is a Republican. No arrests were made. Munoz Rivera, the editor of the paper, is preparing a protest to Governor Allen on the ground that no protection was afforded by the authorities. The protest will be sent to Washington.

To Exterminate Boxers.

London (By Cable).—The Chinese minister here, Sir Chih Chen Lo Feng Luh, has received an imperial edict which orders that the Boxers be exterminated, and says that the missionaries at Pao Ting Fu are to be escorted by the troops of the acting viceroy and delivered to the commanders of the allied forces at Chang Sing Tien and Lu Kon Chiao.

Catastrophe at Sea.

Nagasaki, Japan (Special).—The Norwegian steamer Calanda, and the Japanese steamer Ise-Maru are reported to have been in collision off Iwo-Shima. The Calanda was sunk and forty-five of her passengers and crew were drowned. The Ise-Maru put in at Iwo-Shima.

Fatal Fall from a Tree.

Parsons, W. Va. (Special).—The 9-year-old son of S. W. Kalor fell 46 feet from a chestnut tree, lighting on a rock. He lived 15 hours, but never regained consciousness.

RAINDROPS.

The raindrops fell—each drop a living soul;
Joyfully they left their cloud home,
Rushing downward, through the unknown.

And some fell on the parched ground,
And gave new life to the grass;
And some into stately, grand-souled rivers, and were one with them;
And some into laughing streams, leapt and danced their lives through;
And some into the deep, wild ocean;
And some into stagnant pools—the quick-souled raindrops.
And when they were tired the wind stooped down and carried the raindrops home.

—Margaret Crowell, in Lippincott's.

Gentleman Jim's Last Job

BY HENRY RAVENCOURT.

For years I have been a professional rogue, living by the exercise of my wits, whenever I saw an opportunity to transfer the property of some unsuspecting individual to my own possession.

My pals know me as "Gentleman Jim," because I have always dressed in fashionable garb and tried to appear, in actions and speech, a cultured gentleman.

It is not necessary for the purpose of my narrative that I should name the exact locality where my last adventure took place. If you know, you don't need to be told; if you don't know, the information would do you no good; and therefore it will be sufficient for me to say that it was in a thriving town in Hampshire County, Massachusetts.

In traveling about the country, on a prospective tour, I came to the busy town in question, and found, among other things, that it contained a flourishing bank, built of stone, a story and a half in height, standing on a small plot of ground, entirely detached from any other structure.

Some casual remarks and inquiries, judiciously made, revealed the fact that it contained a burglar-proof safe in a stone vault, and that it usually contained deposits ranging in the neighborhood of a quarter of a million of dollars.

It was regarded as a place in every way so secure against intruders as not even to need the services of a night-watchman; and this belief in its impregnability pleased me very much, because of the increased safety we should have in "working the plant."

"Well," I said to myself, "I am going to find my way into that safe, and if I succeed in getting off clear I shall have money enough to maintain me in a life of luxurious ease for a long time."

The first thing, after having settled in my mind that that treasure-vault was to be penetrated, was to devise the means to accomplish this purpose.

In the first place, it was absolutely necessary that we should work under cover—and under cover for a long time—for it was no slight undertaking to penetrate a hard, cemented stone wall of several feet in thickness, with immense casings of iron and steel to be cut out and removed, before we could reach the treasure; and this all to be done by men unseen and unknown in the community, in the dead hours of night, while honest citizens were peacefully resting from the toils of the day.

Fortunataely, or unfortunately, according to the light in which the matter is viewed, the nearest building to the bank was a dry goods store kept by a man who had not been over-prosperous in his business, and who was willing to sell out the same at a reasonable figure.

But I did not go to him and offer to purchase. I had a better scheme than that, for I did not wish to be further known in that community; and so I put on the airs of a rich gentleman, having more money than I could reasonably spend, and after a week or two of this kind of pastime I settled my hotel bill with a great flourish and went away, deeply regretted by all who had been so fortunate as to make my distinguished acquaintance, and more especially by those who had profited by my lavish expenditure.

I had a very faithful, shrewd and industrious pal, and I immediately sought him and gave him full instructions.

In the course of the next two weeks the dry goods store I speak of had changed owners, and Robert Carpenter, a quiet, honest, thrifty-looking individual had put out his sign, and became a staid, sober, church-going citizen of the thriving town, ready and anxious to sell anything, from a silk dress down to a yard of tape or a paper of pins.

You may possibly think that a dry goods store, open all the week days to all kinds of customers, from early in the morning till nine o'clock at night, was not exactly the place for working burglars to visit and remain in for weeks together; but it was just because nobody, not even the lynx-eyed police, had the least suspicion of anything of the kind being concealed there that this particular establishment became one of the most perfect "blinds" we could have chosen.

Where so many came and went, a stranger, even if seen, was not liable to attract attention and set gossips to whispering of something unduly strange.

But great care was taken that strangers should not be seen there.

Our confederates, disguised as farmers, mechanics, train hands or ordinary laborers, my worthy self among the number, dropped in singly, at different times, and were then cared for inside, and kept concealed in apartments arranged especially for our use.

All our tools were brought to the place in cases of merchandise, and, therefore, attracted no suspicious notice.

The distance from our starting point, the cellar of our store, to the outside of the bank was only a little over sixty feet; but to tunnel this out in the night, entirely underground, arch it, and wall it with boards, and make it secure—to smuggle in the things we needed, and get rid of the dirt and rubbish—was a slow and discouraging undertaking, which required a good deal of patience, nerve and pluck, and the incentive of a fortune to be reached in the end, to keep our confederates down to the laborious work.

And then, when this was all done, after the nicest engineering calculation and weeks of toil, we were only fairly ready to begin the task of piercing a safe which was deemed impregnable by its makers, and which had been constructed with all the solidity, care and skill of the best mechanism which money could procure.

We had forced an entrance, which had exposed the rear of the safe, and made several attempts to make a breach in its formidable wall, but for hours and hours the stout steel resisted all our efforts.

After various experiments and many consultations, it was suggested that we should try the softening process of heat, and a blow-pipe was used to direct and concentrate the most powerful heat upon a given point.

After being kept up for a long time, we found we could make some slight impression with our best tools—a mere scarifying, so to speak—and, though this was tediously slow, we felt encouraged to proceed.

"Continual dropping will wear away a stone," is a maxim as old as the hills; constant heating, chafing, grinding and rubbing gradually thinned a portion of the plate, till at last we began to feel that we were masters of the situation.

It was finally announced that the plate had reached that condition when a violent blow with a heavy hammer would burst through, and then we paused in our work to prepare for making good our escape as soon as the great design should be effected.

Our storekeeper, the only party known in the place, and who was forthwith told to decamp, to secretly leave the town, and an innocent clerk, who was a resident of the place, was left in charge of the establishment—it being given out that the owner had gone to Boston to purchase new goods.

Next we had a covered wagon arranged for carrying off the specie to the cellar of a certain church near the outskirts of the town, there to be concealed until such time as it might be removed with safety. Then we all agreed to separate, and by different routes, each was to make his way to New York, and meet at a certain rendezvous in East Houston street.

These details having been arranged, we fixed upon the following Saturday night for the grand consummation of our hopes, thus having Sunday to intervene between the time of robbery and discovery, and over thirty hours in which to make good our flight.

Well, the long-looked for night came at last—a night favorable to our purpose, being dark and stormy—and, though we were men used to controlling our nerves, they were now strung up to that degree of excitement as we stood before the thin, frail barrier which only divided us from a fortune, that we trembled, blanched and shook like so many frightened culprits.

At length the hammer was raised, the signal was given, the blow was struck and crash through the thin plate of steel the iron was sent, crumbling the cemented layer on the other side of it, shattering the inner casing, and permitting our bull's-eye lantern to flash through into the great treasure vault.

So excited were we that it was difficult for any one to resist the shout that involuntarily pressed to our lips for utterance.

In a few minutes a space was made large enough for one of us to crawl through, and, then was exposed our haven of treasure. We found that in greenbacks, national bank notes, gold, silver and negotiable bonds we were richer by nearly $210,000.

I ought to have been contented with this, and might have got off free, as my companions did, but what will not a greedy man do?

There was a smaller safe, which we could only open with powder, and, being an expert at that business, I determined, against the advice of my companions, to see the inside of it.

I accordingly prepared for the work, while they were busy in removing the treasures already secured.

It chanced that I was alone in the bank when I set off the fuse, expecting only a slight concussion; but the report was louder than I anticipated, and the effect was terrible.

The safe door was blown open, and I was left unharmed; but the report of the explosion was heard by a private watchman in the vicinity, who immediately gave an alarm, which brought crowds of people about the bank.

The rest is soon told. My companions succeeded in escaping with their booty, but, after a desperate resistance, I was arrested. A speedy trial followed, and, of course, I was convicted. That bank robbery was Gentleman Jim's last job. I am in prison, and not until ten years hence, if I live, shall I once more be at liberty.—New York Weekly.

A MARYLAND BOAR HUNT.

Wild Hogs on Spesutia Island to Be Exterminated Shortly.

On the farm of Mr. John Donnell Smith, on Spesutia Island, there is a herd of 100 or more wild boars. They are wild and vicious and have their lairs in the cover of the marshes, which they rove at will. Spesutia Island is about six miles south of this city and contains some 1,500 acres of very fertile land, but, in addition to this, there are vast marshes between it and the mainland. The island is divided into three farms of about equal portions, the Smith farm being on the lower extermity. Several years ago some of the hogs on the farm were neglected and allowed to inhabit the marshes. They bred there and now they are unapproachable. Notwithstanding the great loss of their progeny by drowning in high tides, the herd has increased.

At first little attention was paid to the animals, but with the increase in their numbers and fierceness, Mr. Smith has concluded to exterminate them, particularly as their depredations upon the crops are doing great damage. To prevent nocturnal visits to the farm, Mr. Smith had water fences constructed, reaching a considerable distance from shore, but he found that it was only amusement for them to swim around these fences, even in a heavy seaway. It is generally believed that a hog can swim but a short distance until the contact of the front hoofs cuts the throat, but these boars can swim a mile with comfort.

Mr. Smith proposes to start a crusade against these boars in a few days and expects to get much sport from the hunt. A pack of dogs will be required to start the beasts from their lairs and bring them to the open, where they may be shot. This means the sacrifice of many of the dogs, as when cornered one of these boars will make short work of his antagonist. Some of the boars are very large and have great tusks, which would rip open a hound. The intention is to employ eight or ten men who are familiar with the marshes and haunts of the hogs. With these Mr. Smith and some of his friends, all armed with rifles and shot-guns, will await the appearance of the hogs in the thoroughfares and shoot them down. To complete their extermination will require a week or more, as they are roaming over hundreds of acres of marsh and thicket.—Baltimore Sun.

Chief Justice and the Law.

Here is a little anecdote about the late Lord Russell, of Killowen. He was very often at Prince's Restaurant with his daughters, and one night supped there after a visit to the play. The restaurant is obliged by law to close at midnight, and, as a sort of hint to visitors, the management turns out the little electric lights on the tables about ten minutes before the hour. They did so on this occasion, whereupon the Lord Chief Justice asked, "What's that for?" and was told. "Light them up again at once," said he, in his hasty way. The light was turned on, but the midnight struck, the men turned them out again. Lord Russell, however, had not finished. He sent for the manager and asked what on earth he meant by again turning out the lights. "Because it is against the law for us to keep open after 12," was the reply. "Hang the law!" said the Lord Chief Justice, and calmly went on eating his supper. The restaurant had to keep open some ten minutes while he finished. The fun of it was that several other parties, seeing the Lord Chief Justice disregarding the law, took the opportunity of finishing their meal in a leisurely fashion.—London Truth.

Wise Heads on Young Shoulders.

Some children have wise heads set on their diminutive little shoulders. Here's an example that is really true:

Three little girls were given fifteen cents each, by their fond mammas and allowed to go to a church lawn party recently. The next day they were heard discussing the event in much the same strain that their older sisters would do. Said one little curly head: "I think those ladies were real stingy with their cake. They only gave us one little bit of a piece."

"Why, we could buy a whole loaf of cake at the bakery for five cents," chimed in another little tot. "And did you see that lady give her own little boy three pieces?" volunteered the third. "But then we had a real nice time and got nice large dishes of ice-cream," continued the first speaker in turn.

"Yes, and my big sister says we mustn't 'spect as much for our money at a church sociable, 'cause it's to help them," added another of the trio. That last remark settled it with the three little maids.—Worcester Spy.

Finland's Unofficial Stamp.

Finnish stamps are no longer officially allowed for foreign correspondence, Russian stamps having been substituted therefor. As a protest the Finish people have adopted an unofficial stamp, and this they are using instead of the Russian stamp. Of course, it is not recognized as postage, but its use calls attention to this downtrodden people mourning for the loss of their national privileges. For many years past (since its connection with Russia) the Grand Duchy of Finland—of which the Czar is Grand Duke—has enjoyed its own coinage and postage. The postage has now been practically taken away, and the coinage may soon follow suit.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

ITEMS OF INTEREST ON AGRICULTURAL TOPICS.

Hogs Fattened on Corn—The Grinding of Feed Pays—Witch Grass Experience—Odors in the Hen House—Bread and Bread and Skimmilk—Etc., Etc.

Hogs Fattened on Corn.

The production of lean meat does not imply loss of weight. By judicious selection of foods the hogs will weigh even more than when fattened on corn. Usually the pigs are turned on clover and given a mess of bran and milk morning and night, allowing apples, vegetables or any succulent food. When sufficiently grown they are penned up and given ground oats, bran, milk, carrots and grass or clover hay, the hay being finely cut and scalded. The meat will be interspersed with fat and lean and will bring more per pound in market than very fat hogs that have been fed on corn.

The Grinding of Feed Pays.

In the majority of experiments, and in numerous private trials by farmers, it has been proven that it pays well to crush and grind the feed given to animals. To the one who takes the trouble to look into the matter, it can readily be seen that the manure would have a higher value, the food would go further, and it ought to be easier for the animals to get the many different elements in the food, which would insure better results. Grind the feed when possible.

Witch Grass Experience.

A piece of old land was badly infested with witch grass in 1899. I plowed it early, and harrowed it often well enough to keep the grass from growing. I plowed again the middle of June and set to tomatoes. The plants were hoed once. No grass was in sight in the fall; all completely killed.

By this method of preparation, I've grown as good squash, late cabbage and potatoes as could have been grown on a clover sod and with no more hand-hoeing, but with the extermination of the grass every time. A disk harrow drawn at the rate of five miles an hour, is the best kind of an implement to keep the grass down on land that is not stony. To dig up the roots and cart them to the dump, as some advocate, is very extravagant.—A. L. Williams in New England Homestead.

Odors in the Hen House.

The shell of an egg is so porous when first laid, and the germ is so sensitive to the effects of the air that enters through the shell, that we think many of the eggs which are called infertile are really those which have had the germ killed by the odors in the house or laying room. When kerosene is used about the nest boxes to kill lice it should be given time to evaporate before the hens use them again, and the same when carbolic acid is used. We have entered henhouses where there was an amount of ammonia in the air that we thought nearly strong enough to choke the old hens, and it might well have killed the germ in the egg if it was long subjected to such fumes, and more especially when nest boxes were placed almost directly over heaps of hen manure and wood ashes. If an egg after having been incubated for a week or ten days shows cloudy but with no living germ in it, we may be sure that the eggs were fertile, but the germ has been killed in some way, perhaps by foul air or by chilling or other cause.

Bread and Skimmilk.

The Maine Experiment Station has been doing some excellent work in investigating the digestibility and nutritive value of bread and the value of skimmilk for cooking purposes. At the dairy meeting of the Maine Board of Agriculture in 1897, a paper was read setting forth the value of skimmilk as food. The admission is made that taken by itself it is rather thin and does not "stay by," but this is accounted for by the fact of its being so readily assimilated as not to satisfy the sense of hunger. When eaten, however, with bread, or used in cooking, it has a value not at all appreciated by the farmer. Five pints of skimmilk contain about the same amount of nutrition as a pound of round steak, and a quart of skimmilk is more nutritious than a quart of oysters. The paper goes on to enumerate a large number of dishes that can be prepared with skimmilk, stating that as a general rule, for all cooking purposes, it is practically as valuable as whole milk.

Owing to a belief in this value of skimmilk, and especially in bread making, some interesting experiments have since been conducted at the Maine station along this line. Loaves of water bread and skimmilk were baked by a practical bread maker, being mixed in the early evening and baked the next morning. On each occasion the skimmilk bread rose slowly, requiring two or three hours more than the water bread. The water bread gave a whiter and lighter loaf, but the analyses showed the greater nutritive value of the milk bread. The difference in the carbohydrates, or fat-forming constituents of the bread, was slight, but in the protein, or muscle constituents, the milk bread showed a decided advantage. The average of the three experiments showed for the water bread 14.75 per cent of protein and 16.06 per cent for the skimmilk bread. Bread or cake made with skimmilk dries out less rapidly than when water is used in mixing the dough.

Double Purpose Animals.

There are cases where the farmer makes his animals serve a two fold purpose and thus obtain a profit from them where they might be kept at a loss if there were only the one source of income from them. One of these is in the too often despised ox team. If a farmer will raise or buy them so as to have a good yoke of three-year-old steers every spring, and use them for both spring and fall plowing, drawing in hay and other work in the summer, feeding liberally all the time, and after the fall work is over put them up and stall feed them until about Christmas, he can sell them for beef at a much higher price than they were worth in the spring, and sometimes for more than their cost and the cost of all the grain given them. We have done so and thus we had our work team from March until November, practically without any cost but a little hay given at work. If one raises them himself he can have a three-year-old ox team that will walk with plow or drag as quickly as the average horse, and we have seen such a team work on the mowing machine. The bull can be made to serve a double purpose by running in a tread-mill or by working in a crooked yoke, doing much of the work on plow or cultivator or harrow or in cart that is now done by a single horse. Another dual-purpose animal, more common in the Western States and in Europe than in New England, is the brood mare. Some manage to raise a good colt every year and scarcely lose a month's service of the mare in the year by taking care to make her work a little lighter than usual for a few months. See if your animals are earning their keeping, and if they cannot be made to earn more by finding use for them in more than one way.—American Cultivator.

Rules For Pruning.

1. The knife or saw should never be used on a fruit or ornamental tree unless there is positively good reason for so doing.

2. Train all trees while young with a central leader or main shoot, and never allow two main branches to grow in such a way as to have the weight of the tree come upon a fork of the main trunk.

3. When branches cross so as to be injured by rubbing together the weaker of the two should be cut out.

4. When one branch rests on another under it the weaker of the two should be cut out.

5. Suckers or water sprouts should be thinned out before they have made much growth, but if the main branches are bare, or if the head is open in places, suckers should be allowed to grow where they will cover this condition. If parts of the tree are weak in growth, this weak wood may be cut out and some of the suckers be allowed to grow in its place. The cause of these sprouts is that the sap becomes impeded by the bending down of the branches with weight of fruit, by the hot sun striking the branches, or perhaps by some injury to the bark in pruning or gathering the fruit, and nature makes this effort to repair the injury. The removal of all of these suckers will soon result in the death of the tree, while allowing some of them to grow where needed will renew the vigor of the tree.

6. If large branches are to be removed, make the cut in the middle of the enlarged part where it joins the main branch or trunk, and not quite in line with the face of the main branch or trunk.

7. Paint all wounds above one-half inch in diameter with linseed oil paint, gas tar or grafting wax.

8. Never cut away the main branches of a tree if it can be avoided, but thin out the head, when it becomes crowded, from the outside. This can be quickly done with the pruning hook on a long pole, and little or no injury will result, while if the large branches are cut from the trunk the tree is weakened and soon dies or is broken down.

9. Cut off dead branches as soon as discovered and cover the wound with paint to prevent further decay.

10. In training young trees, start the branches low; the trees will grow better, the thining and gathering of the fruit will be more easily done, and the cultivation can be as well and cheaply done with the modern acme or spring-tooth harrow and weeder as if the head were higher, while the trunk of the tree and the ground under it will be so protected that growth will be better than if more exposed.

Controlling The Hessian Fly.

The great loss of winter wheat in Indiana, Illinois and Ohio the past winter makes it apparent that farmers in those states must either find some means of combating this pest or go out of the winter wheat business. Various means have been sugested, but none will prove effectual unless all the farmers in the neighborhood adopt the same plan. The most important is thorough preparation and fertilization of the land so as to provide the most favorable conditions for strong and rapid growth. Early fall plowing, repeated harrowing and dragging until the seed-bed is thoroughly pulverized will do more to counteract the effects of insect pests than all other means combined.

Another important item is sowing late, say the first to the middle of October. If sown early, the adult fly, which resembles the mosquito, lays its eggs in the sheath of the blade near the base. The pupa develops and reaches the flaxseed stage late in the fall. During all this time it is absorbing the juices of the plant. In April or May another brood appears and this process is repeated, the flaxseed stage of this string brood being reached just before harvest when straw falling results. If the seeding is delayed until October, many of the flies will have deposited their eggs in the volunteer grain where they will do but little damage. An additional help is to sow strips of wheat early, say the last week of August. The eggs will be deposited in this which can then be turned under. Volunteer grain serves the same purpose, provided it is turned under and the ground harrowed and rolled.

If it were not for the Hessian fly, late seeding would not be advisable, for as a general rule, early seeded fields yield best. It is necessary, however, in much of the winter wheat growing territory to sow as late as possible in order to get a crop at all. —American Agriculturist.

Short and Useful Hints.

Some kicking cows are the result of kicked cows.

Too much corn meal is injurious to young chickens.

The early maturing animals bring in the early returns.

Vegetables when kept in cellars should be kept cool.

Many pumpkins are lost during the Winter season by being kept too damp.

Keeping the nests dark will sometimes keep the hens from eating their eggs.

No matter what crop you take from the soil it always consumes some of the fertility.

Dairying, like true love, "never runs smooth," because the conditions are so varying and numerous.

Feed cannot change the breed, but it will improve it, and the same thing may be said of the breed.

Give the growing pullets a change in the ration. It is a variety that will make them take to the nest while young.

There is no need of the farmer buying food of any sort for the hens. The farm ought to supply all that the hens require.

Very nearly all the varieties of small fruits, as well as the young trees, will be the better if they are supplied with a mulch during the Winter season.

Here is an English idea of farming tersely expressed: "No grass, no cattle; no cattle, no manure, no manure, no grass." It is one continual round.

The business of growing fruit is one that requires constant attention, and only those who are willing to give it such can hope to make a success of fruit culture.

The American Wool Grower, speaking of feeding sheep, says: "Give mixed feed, and always remember that oats should constitute a part of the food of the 'golden hoof,' with a mixture of equal parts of corn meal, ground oats and wheat bran."

There is no profit in the early maturity for the dairy as for beef. Feed the heifer calf from which you hope to make the dairy cow, for her best development; breed early, and have her come into the dairy at twenty-six or twenty-eight months of age.

The Prank of College Girls.

A pretty story has just come from Berkeley, Cal., of how some of the university girls stole a march on one of their number who was about to be married. A week before the time set for the wedding, when the bride was "up to her eyes" in work, there came one day about a half hour before luncheon, a smart pull at the bell, followed by the entrance of a dozen of her classmates, who announced that they had come for luncheon. The natural consternation of the hostess at this unexpected addition to her family were assuaged when each girl produced not only the component part of a most delicious meal, but dainty individual cups and saucers as well. When the merry feast was ended the dozen cups and saucers were left behind as souvenirs of the occasion. Nor was this all. Carefully wrapped in tissue paper and tied with baby ribbon in the Berkeley colors, blue and gold, were all sorts of small kitchen conveniences—egg beaters, potato ricers, larding needles, a set of silver skewers, and the like. These were stealthily tucked into the interstices of the wedding chest, which was being packed, as other practical reminders of the happy college days comradeship.—Washington Star.

Black Sea Depths.

The explorations of the depths of the Black Sea during the last ten years has brought to light a unique condition. The greatest depth found is 1,200 fathoms. A freshwater surface current flows outward through the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles into the Mediterranean, while a salt undercurrent is steadily flowing inward. The density of the salt water of this undercurrent prevents vertical circulation. The greater depths are constantly quite stagnant, and they are so impregnated with sulphureted hydrogen that no life is possible beyond 100 fathoms. Water from a depth of 300 fathoms smells like rotten eggs. Thus the bottom deposits, unlike those of the open oceans, are barren of life, and they show the further extraordinary difference, unknown elsewhere, of an abundant chemical precipitate of carbonate of lime.

A Falling Off in Chinese Gods.

One result of the Chinese outbreak, so far as Birmingham is concerned, says Tit-Bits, is that the manufacture of Chinese deities is falling off. These manufactories turn out gods of all sorts and sizes. Some are gods of war, judging by their stern looks and murderous swords; another, with a bland look, is a god of peace; others bear hideous leers. All are thoroughly Chinese in character and expression.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Oct. 11.

Dainty Shoes for Dainty Feet.

A young miss with a dainty foot needs and should have a dainty Shoe. We are aware that there are more ill-shaped, poor-fitting Misses Shoes than any other kind. We take great pride in our stock of Misses Shoes and keep Shoes that are all right, and such Shoes as will not make a young lady feel awkward when wearing them.

Our Fall Styles are Very Pretty.

All suitable leathers; all suitable lasts; every desirable toe and heel, and at pleasing prices. Come, see about it.

MINGLE'S SHOE STORE.

Shipping Catttle.

Messrs. Schwenck and Bradford shipped a car of fine milch cows Tuesday.

Predict Bryan's Election.

The New York Journal and the Philadelphia Times predict Bryan's election, after a careful canvass of the states.

Good Farm Literature.

Any of our patrons wishing good farm literature can secure a limited amount by calling at the Reporter office weekly.

Hastings-Hickok.

The marriage of Miss Helen Rankin Hastings, daughter of Ex-Governor Hastings, and Ross Anderson Hickok took place Wednesday evening. The affair was by far the most elaborate of its kind that ever took place in Bellefonte.

Going to Tyrone.

Miss Emilie Alexander will go to Tyrone shortly where she has a large class in vocal and instrumental music. Miss Alexander is a graduate of the New England Conservatory of Music and has exceptionally fine musical qualities. She will be absent the greater part of the winter.

Rain.

Early Monday morning rain set in and continued during the greater part of the day. The fall was light compared to the great need, but there is now sufficient moisture to germinate late sown wheat and hundreds of cisterns were partially filled and will furnish water supply for a limited time.

Ten Cars of Staves.

E. M. Huyett last week shipped ten car loads of staves from Centre Hall station. Mr. Huyett has three stave mills in operation and employs a large number of men. He is a born lumberman and understands the business from beginning to end, as is evidenced from his successful operations.

Early Corn Husking.

Many farmers in Penns valley have their entire crop of corn husked. The harvesting of that crop was done unusually early, owing to the excessive dry weather which hastened the curing. The yield is better than was looked for, but in nearly all cases is less than a three-quarter crop. The quality is fair.

Information For Farmers.

Attention of farmers and all others who make cider vinegar is called to the fact that before offering the same for sale they are compelled by law to mark on each head of cask, barrel or keg, or if sold in other packages, each containing such vinegar, the name and residence of the manufactory, together with the brand, cider vinegar. Farmers will do well to preserve this for future use.

The Editor Tempted.

Mrs. W. H. Farley, of 140 E. Main street, Lock Haven, tempted the editor of the Reporter, but not beyond resistance. The lady sent by mail a cigar, and asked that it be smoked by the writer and remittance be made according to its estimated value, after the article was up in smoke, for the benefit of the Lock Haven hospital building. A smoker will be found and a remittance made.

Mrs. Boob's Millinery Store.

Have you been to Mrs. C. B. Boob's millinery opening to see the grand display of pattern hats and bonnets? A hat and bonnet to suit every one, both in style and price; nice head wear for misses and children, also high crowned felt hats, caps and turbans for boys. No trouble to show goods, and prices to suit the times. Gilt cord for ladies' belts one one-forth in. wide at 35 cents per yd. Misses' golf hats in gray and tan with dotted silk bands at 50 cents; nice hat pins at 5 cents.

KEENAN HELD FOR COURT.

Sufficient Evidence to Warrant a Trial Before a Jury.

Narrow Escape from being Ground to Death by a Freight Train.

John Keenan, who shot and killed Annie Hobbins, near Gillintown, September 26, will be tried for murder at the November term of court. A hearing was given Keenan by his Honor, Judge Love, on Saturday morning, and that was the court's decision.

The evidence given against the accused man was not very strong, but sufficient to warrant the action taken by the court. District Attorney Spangler claims he has a number of witnesses who were not called who will give damaging evidence against the supposed murderer. Messrs. W. E. Gray and W. Harrison Walker, attorneys for the defendant, are confident that they can acquit him before a jury. Public sentiment apparently is with the prisoner, but no one can judge correctly until after a fair, impartial trial has been given.

The only evidence given that points toward intentional shooting is the fact that the revolver "pulled very hard." On cross examination L. B. Davis, of Moshannon, which is the postoffice name of Gillintown, testified that Keenan told him that after the shooting occurred Annie said to him (Keenan) "you have shot me as you said you would, now take me home."

FELL IN FRONT OF AN ENGINE.

Fireman on West Freight is Overcome and Falls.

A frightful scene was witnessed at the railroad station Monday afternoon when the west freight pulled out from the station. The fireman on that train was running ahead of the engine and train to throw open the switch when he suffered a rushing of blood to his head and suddenly fell on the track. The engine was quickly stopped, and the trainmen ran to his aid, and found their comrade as limp as though life had fled. By the application of restoratives he was resuscitated and in a short time carried to the caboose. He is on duty again, none the worse for his narrow escape from death.

FULL VOTE.

A Full Democratic Vote May be Expected in Centre Hall.

Every Democrat within the borough of Centre Hall paid his tax before the expiration of the time, Saturday last. The full Democratic vote may be expected to be polled at the coming general election. Quite a number of the young men, residents of the borough and entitled to vote here, are absent. These should put themselves in correspondence with the chairman, 'Squire John G. Dauberman.

Eels Stop Water Wheel.

On Monday night the water wheels in the Red mill wanted to quit work; on investigation it was found that thirty-five of the nicest kind of eels had lodged in the wheels and caused the trouble. The rain caused the water to raise and start the eels in the dam.

Good Sale.

The personal effects of Margaret and Nancy Sparr, deceased, of near Boalsburg, were sold at public sale Saturday by Capt. G. M. Boal, executor. The sale was an excellent one, many of the articles bringing almost or altogether the cost of new ones. The attendance was largely women, who bid to secure relics and mementos.

Local Paragraphs.

Mrs. W. H. Runkle was ill several days this week.

Miss Grace Smith holds a position in the office of W. W. Boob as typewriter.

Mr. and Mrs Charles Freeby, of Millheim, were guests at Runkel's hotel this week.

W. R. Goodman to Monroe Kulp Co., dated Sep. 8, 1900, 3 tracts of land in Miles twp. Consideration $3914.23.

There will be an entertainment given in the Methodist church Friday evening, October 12th; an invitation is extended to all.

Mrs. Dr. Rhone, widow of the late Dr. Rhone, of Los Angeles, Cal., has been visiting in and about Centre Hall for the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Reesman and Mr. and Mrs. James Stahl attended the Hickok-Hastings wedding and reception Wednesday evening.

The Colyer's Mills band will hold a festival in the Zion hill woods Saturday evening, Oct. 13. Oysters, etc., will be served. All are invited.

Mrs. J. W. Conley gave a dinner party Wednesday to Mrs. Frank Bradford, Mrs. Mary Odenkirk, Mrs. W. P. Shoop, Miss Anna Shoop and Mrs. H. K. Condo.

Mrs Wm. A. Tanyer is suffering from a paralytic stroke which she received while doing chores at her home in Pine Grove Mills. Her condition is rather serious.

$1,000,000 FOR SCHOOLS.

The Balance of the Appropriation May be Secured.

The Borough Schools are Down to Business. A Practical Course.

The pressure of censure on the cut in the school appropriation has become so heavy that Governor Stone has been compelled to make the statement that he will ask the next legislature to pass a bill providing for the payment of the $1,000,000 which he sliced off. The governor made this statement on the same day that the mandamus proceedings were started in the Dauphin county courts. These proceedings have been instituted by the school directors of Lower Providence, Montgomery county, and have for their object the testing of the right of the governor to cut the appropriation. Arguments in proceedings were made Wednesday. If the court decides that the governor's act in vetoing a portion of the appropriation law was unconstitutional, the governor's anxiety to rush into print with his intention to ask the next legislature to make up the vetoed amount, will be apparent. It now looks as though all the school districts will get their full appropriation, but Governor Stone will not be entitled to any credit therefor.

CENTRE HALL SCHOOLS.

The High School Course Made Flexible.—Bills Paid by the Treasurer.

The Centre Hall borough schools have been in operation for several weeks, and the machinery is now in good running order. Albert T. Ilgen, a graduate of Lafayette College, is proving himself an excellent instructor and a gentleman as well. The High School course has been rearranged and made flexible to meet the demands of the scholars in attendance today. Mathematics and English Grammar have been added to the course, which will give students two additional years in which to study these very important branches. Latin is no longer obligatory, but like Greek is optional. The course, as it now is, meets the wants of the pupils.

The Grammar school under the instruction of ex-Commissioner James B. Strohm, who is one of the best school teachers in Centre county, is progressing finely. The pupils are required to do their work thoroughly, and are not advanced without regard to thoroughness.

F. A. Foreman and Miss Anna Bartholomew, instructors of the Secondary and Primary departments, respectively, are tried teachers in those particular schools, and as their work has heretofore been satisfactory, so it is today.

Interest	$25.00
Water closet	34.00
Renovating school rooms and halls	26.00
Repairing water pipe	7.00
Slate	18.00
Baldwin Readers for secondary and primary schools	14.50
Supplies for term	25.00
Books for High School	6 00
Insurance	21.00
Total	230.50

It will be noticed that there is a large outlay for books in the high school. This was necessary owing to the fact that heretofore there were no pupils in the third year classes and only a few in the second year classes. At present there is a third year class and the second and first year classes have many more scholars. High school books are expensive.

The board adopted new primers, first and second readers of the Baldwin series—at an expense of $14.50. The substitution of new books was necessary, owing to the fact that the old ones were totally unfit for use on account of their ragged condition. This being the case, the board selected a new series at a less cost than would have been the case had the old series been purchased.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of John Cummings, late of Potter township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

REBECCA CUMMINGS,
A. J. CUMMINGS,
Administrators.
WM. GROH RUNKLE,
Attorney, Bellefonte, Pa.
Linden Hall, Pa.
oct11

Public Sale Register.

OCT. 27.—W. H. Close, agent, Oak Hall; milch cows, bull, hogs, farm implements, potatoes, feed, baled straw, etc. Sale at 1 o'clock.

Where did you get those fine looking shoes? Why, at A. C. Krape's Shoe Emporium.

For Sale—"Bell," a fine full-blooded Jersey cow; none better; six years old. —G. W. Hosterman, Centre Hall.

G. R. Meese, of Colyer, Pa., offers to trade several good cows on a driving horse weighing about 1200. Call on him personally, or phone on Commercial line.

For sprains, swellings and lameness there is nothing so good as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Try it. For sale by Mrs. J. H. Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

For Sale.—Spring wagon with top; suitable for bakery wagon. Inquire of Rebecca Murray, Centre Hall, Pa.

The Centre Reporter furnishes all the news for one dollar a year in advance.

THE CENTRE COUNTY FAIR.

The Great Fair Opens Next Week. Success Assured.

The Odd Fellows at Centre Hall and Lemont Install Officers.

The Centre county fair, to be held on the New Fair Grounds, Bellefonte, Pa., on October 16, 17, 18, and 19, promises to be a great success in every way. The management have secured, at great expense, a variety of free attractions to be presented before the Grand Stand during the races. Among others, the Elliott Brothers of New York will show their Enchanted House and comic and acrobatic feats, two acts each day. Professor Harry Smith will be there with his wonderful boxing bout of three rounds between himself and Mrs. Smith. His diving dog is another attraction that will be presented in connection with his splendidly trained dogs. In addition to this, there will be a great balloon ascension and parachute descent by Mlle. Louise Wrence of Baltimore, at three o'clock each afternoon Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. Varied other amusements will also be found upon the grounds. These, taken in connection with the excellent exhibits that are now assured, make it quite plain that the fair is to be a marked success. The special return train to be run over the Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad on Wednesday and Thursday of fair week, running as far as Coburn, will leave Bellefonte at 6:30 p. m., giving ample time to enjoy the whole day and return home if desired. No one should fail to be present at this grand opening.

A LIVE ORDER.

The Odd Fellows of This Place Will Install Officers Saturday Evening.

The Independent Order of Odd Fellows is an organization in this place that is constantly growing. Some of the best young men in the town or valley are being admitted at nearly every monthly meeting. Those who have held membership for years are as active as though just admitted. The order conforms itself in its actions, no matter how trifling, to the laws and regulations of that body, which is a safeguard. The present membership is sixty-eight.

The officers elected for the ensuing year, and who will be installed Saturday evening of this week, by Mr. Dubbs, of Bellefonte, are as follows:

Noble Grand, J. D. Lucas.
Vice Grand, J. H. Krumbine.
Treasurer, J. H. Puft.
Secretary, J. S. Rowe.
Assistant Secretary, J. F. Smith.

Special Deputy L. Ray Morgan, of State College, installed the officers of Lemont Lodge No. 717 and of State College Lodge No. 1032 I. O. O. F., the former on Thursday evening, when about twenty members of No. 1032 paid a most enjoyable visit to No. 717. Both Lodges are in a sound and flourishing condition.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

[Under this head the Reporter invites all pastors to make their announcements for their regular services each Sunday as well as any special announcement that may be desired. Notices should be sent Mondays.]

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, 10.30 a. m.; Pine Stump, 3 p. m.

Reformed—Centre Hall, 7 p. m.; Union, 2 p. m.; Spring Mills, 10 30 a. m.

Lutheran—Centre Hall, 7 p. m.; Spring Mills, 2 p. m.; Tusseyville, 10 a. m.

Joint council meets at Centre Hall, Saturday 1 30 p. m.

Take Notice.

Attention of the Reporter readers is called the following:

The figures on the label opposite your name do not mean that you owe the Reporter to that date, provided that date is farther back than July 1, 1900. All subscriptions begin July 1, 1900, except those paid in advance of that date. All the dates of labels will be changed as soon as possible.

REPAIRING old Wheels costs more than new ones when you can buy 4 Buggy Wheels with Tire on and Boxes set for $7.25. I make all sizes and grades with Steel or Rubber Tire, ¾ to 4 in. Tread. Rubber Tire Buggies from $55 to $95. Call at factory or write for catalogue. I manufacture and handle a full line of Carriage and Wagon Hardware Also Bicycle goods, Nails, Plumber's supplies, Dynamite, etc. W. W. BOOB, Centre Hall, Pa.

The Star!

GEO. O. BENNER, . . . Prop.
ESTABLISHED 1889.

Here are a few quotations:

"Butter Fly" Syrup, very fine, qt	10
Head Light Oil per gallon	10
Gun Powder, per lb	25
Drop Shot, per lb	08
Loaded Shells, per box	60
Husking pegs	10
Horse Rasps	35
Double Bitted Ax	75
Pole ax	50
Bushel Basket	20
Coal Hods	25
Cross cut saw, complete	1 25
5 gallon oil can, filled with oil	1 00
Banner Lye	10
Rolled Oats, 2 packs	08
Webster's National Dictionary	1 00

THE STAR.

Everybody is Coming to

The County Fair

October 16 to 19th.

ARE YOU? IF NOT WHY NOT.

WE ARE Giving Tickets Away with Purchases Which Simply Means - - FREE. - -

Call at once and secure your tickets.

Suits made to order,	$15, 16, 17 18 19 20
Ready-made suits for men,	$5.00 up to $20.00
Young men's suits	$3.50 up to $10.00
Children's suits,	$1.00 up to $5.00
New shapes in Pearl Soft Hats,	50c to $2.50

Everything else in proportion. Remember Ladies' Department.

Pumpkin Contest Ends Oct. 13 at 3 P. M.

Be sure to be on hand to get your prize. $10.00 Suit for heaviest Pumpkin $5.00 for next heaviest, and a prize of great usefulness to everyone bringing in a pumpkin.

MONTGOMERY & CO.

Progressive Clothiers, BELLEFONTE, PA.

Just Received

A fine line of

Men's Suspenders

we will sell at 30 cents a pair.

Men's Heavy Shoes.

A fine line of Men's Heavy Shoes at a very low price.

Summer Shirts.

A few more Summer Shirts left at 50 cents.

Kreamer & Son.

Prizes for Fair Week

There is no uncertainty.

We know that such prizes as we offer during this week will be an inducement to all good buyers, for they are the kind that will be appreciated.

We always give a bargain when we get a bargain.

We certainly got one when from a leading manufacturer who needed the cash we purchased a line of Men's and Youth's Novelty Suits that other stores would call

CHEAP at $10.00, but which
WE SELL AT $8.50.

It is not an assortment of the usual kind but an extraordinary one in which effects that reveal happy mediums to the mind predominate. No other collection can boast to have such range, completeness, variety and value.

Were'nt we Lucky - - -
To have them for Fair Week!

You will be just as lucky if you come in time to purchase a suit out of this lot. No! We could as well say to our customers, "we will sell one $10.00 suit for 98 cents, and the first person here gets it." There would be too many disappointed, so we have decided to class in with these a large assortment of Men's and Youths' Black, Blue and Oxford mixtures. These would mean a great bargain in themselves. The styles are the advanced guard of a host of wonderful values we have prepared for our clothing patrons.

After you bought your suit from us, would we leave you get an Overcoat elsewhere? Centainly not. So we are compelled to put some very winning values in at $7.50.

Every garment being new you will find a peerless collection, surpassing in variety and assortment any line ever shown in Bellefonte.

Yes, boys, we will have some special suits and overcoats for you, and you will get a ticket to the Fair with every suit or overcoat, just the same as the men.

After looking at our goods, and comparing prices, you will come to but one conclusion: "that it is expensive to buy elsewhere."

Every purchaser of a suit or overcoat receives a ticket to the Fair.

Sim, The Clothier.

Reynold's Bank B'ld'g. - - - - Allegheny St.